# The New-York Times.

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## WASHINGTON.

### Conclusion of Mr. Conkling's Argument—Mr. Schurz Provokes a Controversy and Gains No Laurels.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Mr. Conkling to-day concluded his speech on the resolution to unseat Mr. Caldwell. The greater part of it was directed to answering the various arguments which have been made in favor of the resolution. He made several new points, however, which were listened to with great attention. If Mr. Caldwell were declared never to have been elected, which declaration would be made by the pending resolution, whoever should be chosen to the place would be entitled to draw the pay for the full term. The law provides that when a Senator is chosen to fill a vacancy, he shall draw the salary from the time the vacancy occurred. If the Senate decided the election of Caldwell void, the vacancy would have existed since Mr. Ross' term expired, and though Mr. Caldwell had drawn the salary two years, it could be drawn over again by whoever was chosen for the seat. Mr. Pomeroy, if elected to the seat, could draw the salary, though he had already drawn one salary for the same two years, and in that case the Senate would have adjudged Mr. Pomeroy to have held two seats in the Senate at the same time. Mr. Conkling went further, and examined the statutes which provide for a State filling a vacancy, and concluded that no provision had been made for filling a vacancy occasioned in the way this would be if the resolution pending were passed. It had never been foreseen that a vacancy could be made in this manner. Mr. Ferry, of Connecticut, interrupting, asked if the same consequence would not follow a declaration by the Senate that an election was void on the ground that the Legislature had acted under duress, which Mr. Conkling had yesterday cited as a valid ground for such action as was proposed. Mr. Conkling admitted that this would be true if a case were possible in which a Senator returned to the Senate by duress could occupy his seat as long as Caldwell had before it was discovered that the choice had been made in that manner. But if it were true that the Senate, in judging of the election of the members, could inquire into the motives of the electors, then the question arose how much bribery there must be to make an election void. Mr. Conkling held that the majority by which the election had been declared carried must be proved to have been obtained by bribery. It was not claimed that any such proof had been obtained in this case. Mr. Conkling characterized the Carney bargain as gross, pernicious, and indefensible; but he did not find that it was within the limits of what the statute makes bribery. It seems to be generally conceded that the pending resolution cannot pass, though some of its friends still claim a majority for it. There is no possibility of determining when the case will be decided. It does not seem possible that the end will be reached this week, though Senators are growing anxious to get away. Mr. Frelinghuysen, Mr. Stevenson, Mr. Morrill, of Maine, Mr. Stewart, Mr. Casserly, and several others, have speeches prepared, and Mr. Morton will close the debate with an exhaustive speech, likely to occupy a whole day or more.

### MR. SCHURZ REPEATS HIS APOLOGY FOR HIS CAMPAIGN FEES.

At the close of Mr. Conkling's speech to-day, Mr. Schurz, in a decidedly mandatory manner, called him back as he was leaving the Chamber, and challenged him to a personal combat—that is to say, a combat of words. Mr. Conkling, in making some illustrations of the way money is employed in politics, alluded to the payment of money to campaign speakers. Mr. Schurz is sensitive on this point, and he read Mr. Conkling a sharp lecture for alluding to it, and also complained that it was not good treatment after the very pleasant Winter of freedom from parliamentary hostilities. He assured Mr. Conkling that he did not desire a personal controversy, though he did not fear the consequences. The brave man did not fear the consequences. The brave man did not leave the field with anything to vaunt. He denied that he had received any money for campaign speeches in the last campaign, and did it in such a way as to imply that he never had in any other. Mr. Conkling forced him to admit that he had received money for political speeches in other canvasses, though he got out his old mournful denial of the statements which he made in reply to THE TIMES last Winter, and made as good a defense as he could. He was on the defensive, however, and came out of the encounter with less éclat than he went into it.

### EARLY RISING.

For the remainder of the session the Senate will meet at 10½ in the morning in order to hasten the time of final adjournment.

### LEGISLATIVE BRIBERY.

Whatever may be the issue of the Caldwell case, it seems certain that a very serious attempt will be made at the next session of Congress to enact a law which will specially cover all legislative bribery. The technical legal objections which are raised by constitutional lawyers to proceeding in the absence of a statute, and to the serious objections to the application of British statutory law in all its details to a republican government, have apparently already convinced the majority of Senators that some definite legislation upon the subject is necessary.

### THE PROPOSED NEW SLOOPS.

The Navy Department has determined upon its action under the law providing for the construction of eight news sloops of war. There will be built two large wooden vessels, three small wooden vessels, and three small iron vessels. The Government will first issue proposals for the engines for the vessels. It is probable that the wooden vessels will be built at the Government navy-yards, and the iron ones by private parties.

### THE PACIFIC RAILROAD BOOKS.

The report that the Government intends to keep the books of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, which were produced here during the Credit Mobilier investigation, is without foundation. The Attorney-General has already turned them over to the company, after procuring copies of the substantial portions. Mr. Perry, one of the counsel for the Government, will soon return, and it is not expected that the commencement of the suit of the Government against the road will be long delayed.

### POSTAL CARS.

Mr. George S. Bangs, Superintendent of the Railway Postal Service, has returned from New-York. He expresses himself as quite confident that the railroad companies will accede to the proposition of the Post-office Department, relative to the transportation of postal cars under the new law, and that the department will not only retain existing facilities, but be furnished with additional ones.

### COLLECTOR CASEY.

It is evident that there will be something of a contest in the Senate over the confirmation of Collector Casey. It is also given out that both the Georgia Senators will oppose the confirmation of the Postmaster at Macon in that State, but as they are Democrats and he is a Republican, they will have to show him to be morally unfit, to prevent it.

### SENATOR BOGY.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections had a meeting to-day, on the case of Senator Bogy, of Missouri. The members of that committee, however, have this morning received copies of the testimony taken before the Legislative Committee, which they will examine in order to determine whether or not they will formally investigate the charges against Senator Bogy. It seems to be the impression that the decision of this matter will await the decision of the Caldwell case, now under consideration. If the Senate decide that Senator Caldwell's seat should not be vacated, no further action will be taken on any other alleged cases of bribery. If Caldwell's seat is vacated, it is considered certain that other charges of corruption will be thoroughly investigated.

### TREASURY BALANCES.

Balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day:

| | |
|---|---|
| Currency | $1,864,330 |
| Special deposit of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates of deposit | 29,220,000 |
| Coin | 67,612,003 |
| Including coin certificates | 24,973,000 |

### A TOUR OF INSPECTION.

Secretary Belknap leaves here next Thursday for Chicago, where he will be joined by Gen. Sheridan, and together they will inspect the military posts of the Department of the Missouri, especially in Texas. The Secretary will be absent for four or six weeks, and during his absence Gen. Sherman will be acting Secretary of War.

### THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SCRIP CASE.

Collector Bailey, of the Albany District, had an interview with Commissioner Douglass to-day, upon the subject of his seizure of the personal property of the New-York Central Railroad Company, on account of the scrip dividend tax, due the Government by the road. The Commissioner instructs the Collector to pursue the course he has taken, until enough property is seized and sold, to bring to the Government the entire amount of claims due.

## THE NEW-YORK POST-OFFICE.

### Reforms in Contemplation at the Post-Office Department.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The indications at the Post-office Department are that very important reforms will be inaugurated at the New-York Post-office under Mr. James. There have been many serious abuses at that office, the correction of which has for various reasons progressed very slowly. There are a good many employes in New-York whom the active men at the Post-office Department call fossils, and whose notions are as antiquated as the old Dutch Church in which they work. Many of these in their minor positions, and fortified by a very ancient tenure of office, have persistently obstructed the introduction of modern expedients practiced in other great cities, which vastly expedite the collection and distribution of the mails. It is very strongly intimated that reform will henceforth be the rule in that office, whoever shall suffer. The department even hopes not only to deliver a letter within the limits of the city in one day, but also to enable the writer to receive an answer thereto, as is now the custom in London.

### The Troubles of the Vermont Central Railroad.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

ST. ALBANS, Vt., March 20.—The case of the Vermont and Canada Railroad and its security holders against the Vermont Central to secure, first, the unpaid rent of the road; second, the repossession of the road, and, lastly, the expulsion of the present board of managers, on the ground of their misapplication of funds, continues to be the leading topic of conversation throughout this part of the State. At the hearing to-day, before Justices Royce and Redfield, as Chancellors, the Court decided to exclude evidence relative to the misapplication of funds, so far as the same applied to specific cases, on the ground that no accounting could be gone into before the Court of Chancery, but that it should have been done previously before a Master in Chancery. This decision took the filling out of the case of the plaintiffs, and they withdrew from the case, except so far as related to the collection of their rent, $240,000 of which is now due. The Court then ordered the arguments to proceed, and arguments were made by Mr. Brooks on behalf of the plaintiffs, and by Messrs. Fifield and Underwood on the part of the trustees. The argument of Mr. Fifield is spoken of as being exceedingly able. That of Mr. Underwood was not concluded when the court adjourned. The result of the trial so far indicates the triumphant vindication of the present management of the road.

### The Strike of Railroad Engineers.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 20.—Affairs on the St. Louis, Kansas City, and Northern Railroad were more quiet yesterday. A switch was turned and an engine partially run off the track at Lexington Junction last night, but no damage was done. The Sheriff of Ray County, with a posse, was on the spot, and arrested those engaged in the affair and took them to Richmond Jail. There are now nearly 100 Metropolitan Police in this city and along the line of the road, who, with the local authorities, are amply sufficient to guard the trains and property, and no further trouble is apprehended. Passenger-trains were started from all termini of the road last night, and have not been molested. There are still a number of strikers congregated at St. Charles, but they are thoroughly overawed and kept quiet by the police.

The Adjutant-General arrived in this city last night, and reports matters quiet along the main line. When at Moberly, on Tuesday, he gave orders for the organization of a militia company, the names of the men composing it to be submitted to the railroad company, and if found satisfactory they will be armed. Grand Chief Engineer Wilson had an interview with the committee of strikers yesterday, but the result has not transpired. He still maintains, however, that the strike was not justifiable and will not be sanctioned by the Brotherhood of Engineers. General Superintendent Van Horne already has about forty engineers, and is hourly receiving accessions. He avows a determination to never again employ a Brotherhood engineer. No further interruption to travel on the road is expected.

Reports have gained circulation that the strike has extended to other roads in the State, but they can be traced to no reliable source.

LATER.—The strike is practically ended. The company has over fifty new engineers, and the freight trains will resume running to-morrow.

### Rain-Storm and Ice Break-Up.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., March 20.—A north-east rain and hail-storm is prevailing here. The ice broke away at Croton this afternoon, and moved some distance, when it blocked up again. The river on the west shore in Peekskill Bay is free of ice. Reports from down the river state that a heavy rain-storm is in progress.

### The Boylston Bank Robbery.

BOSTON, Mass., March 20.—The case of William A. Glover, convicted more than a year since of being accessory to the robbery of the Boylston Bank, has been decided, the Supreme Court overruling the exceptions. Glover will be sentenced at an early day, having been in jail nearly two years since his arrest.

### Virginia Finances.

RICHMOND, Va., March 20.—The Auditor of Public Accounts, with the approval of the Legislature, has instructed the collecting officers of the State to receive coupons of State bonds issued under the original Funding bill of 1871 in payment of State taxes, as per the decision of the Supreme Court.

### A Railroad Pay-Train Wrecked.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 20.—A collision occurred yesterday at the crossing near Ravenna, Ohio, between the pay-train on the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad and the Atlantic and Great Western accommodation-train. The pay-train was badly wrecked, and the occupants of the pay-car, William Richardson, roadmaster, and Patrick Duffy, conductor, were severely injured. The fireman was also injured.

## THE BRITISH CABINET.

### Spectacle in the House of Commons—The Liberal Cabinet Resume Office—The Budget.

LONDON, March 20—Evening.—The House of Commons presented an unusual spectacle to-day. In anticipation of an important communication from Mr. Gladstone announcing the termination of the Ministerial crisis by his return to office. All the benches were filled with members, and the galleries were crowded with spectators. Among the distinguished persons present were Prince Arthur, the Duke of Cambridge, and Prince Christian. Many members of the House of Lords also attended the sitting.

As Mr. Gladstone and Mr. Disraeli entered the House, loud cheers were successively raised by their respective supporters.

When Mr. Gladstone rose to make his statement, the cheering was repeated, this time from all parts of the chamber. He said he was now able to acquaint the House with the fact that he and his colleagues in office, with Her Majesty's permission, were prepared to carry on the Government as before. He explained fully that it was only after the party opposite had unconditionally refused to form a Ministry that he and his friends had consented to resume office.

Mr. Gladstone added that the Queen had given him permission to read an extract from a statement he had made to Her Majesty. It was to the effect that he did not suppose that the efforts of the gentlemen of the opposition to defeat the Government were made with the deliberate intention of refusing to organize a Cabinet if it should be required of them, but the summary refusal given when the occasion arose he considered not fully in accord with the exigencies of the case nor with parliamentary usage.

The Premier's statement was frequently interrupted by applause, which was warm and long continued at the close.

Mr. Disraeli explained the course he had thought proper to pursue since the beginning of the crisis. He confessed that the differences between himself and the Irish Catholics were insurmountable. A new Cabinet would require until Easter to get into working order. Even then it would have to deal with financial estimates made by its predecessors, and would probably be outvoted every night in Parliament. A dissolution of the House had been suggested. But why dissolve? Sitting on the Opposition benches he and his friends had difficulty in forming a policy on so short a notice; and it was not to be expected that they could appeal to the country without a policy on questions more important than that of the Irish University bill. There were many questions on which it had been impossible to mature a policy even in opposition, such as the Central Asian difficulties, the new rules introduced into international law by the Geneva Board, the payment of the award for the Alabama claims, the Commercial Treaty with France and others of equal magnitude. All things considered, he had felt it to be his duty to decline the responsibility of organizing a new Government. The Queen herself had suggested a dissolution of Parliament; he had declined to advise such a step, and stated to Her Majesty that, in his opinion, there was no adequate reason for the Government to resign, and that it might return to office without the slightest loss of honor, and to the greatest possible convenience of the public interests.

Mr. Disraeli closed with the remark that possibly some of his supporters in the House might be dissatisfied, to which there were loud cries of "No! No!"

In the House of Lords, Earl Granville announced the decision of the Government in a speech differing little from that of Mr. Gladstone.

The Duke of Richmond defended the conduct of the leaders of the opposition in the crisis. It had been asked if Mr. Disraeli was not willing to undertake the task of forming a Ministry, why did he labor to put the government in a minority in the House of Commons? He combatted the idea of inconsistency, and eulogized Mr. Disraeli, who, he declared, had increased the lustre of his fame as a statesman by his wise, patriotic, and unselfish action in the present emergency.

Mr. Lowe, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will present the annual budget about the 3d of April. It will show a revenue of $380,000,000, and expenditures to the amount probably of $355,000,000.

## A SWINDLER ARRESTED.

### How a Philadelphia Detective Came to Grief—He Had Also Operated in This City.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., March 20.—Detective Blom was arrested to-day, in West Philadelphia, on a charge of a long-practiced imposition upon the people of that city. When arrested, a paper was found upon him purporting to be a certificate from a Swiss Benevolent Society, signed by Rudolph Koradi, Consul, and Augustus H. Wirz, Secretary, which gave authority to Blom to collect money for the relief of distressed people from Switzerland. Upon another paper was a list of subscriptions that had been collected, to the amount of $300 or $400. Investigation being made, it was discovered that the names to the certificate were forgeries, and the evidence was conclusive that whatever funds Blom had collected had been applied to his own use. He admitted that he had played the same game in New-York, and had carried it on here very successfully for some months without exciting suspicion, and during that time had collected from $150 to $200 per week. Had he not confided his secret to another in the hope that by increasing the number of impostors the proceeds would be correspondingly augmented, the scheme would probably have not been discovered for some time to come; but this confidant informed the officers of the law, and the impostor came to grief. He declared that he had a family to support, and thought that as good a way as any to secure the necessary means.

## FIRES.

### Conflagration at Lake City, Ark.—Another Victim of the Montreal Fire.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 20.—A dispatch to the *Chronicle* states that Lake City, Chicot County, Ark., was partially destroyed by an incendiary fire on the 14th inst. Six stores, the post-office, and twenty dwellings were consumed. Loss over $40,000, on which there is very little insurance.

MONTREAL, Canada, March 20.—The remains of a man were found in the ruined portion of St. James Hotel this morning. The body has been identified as that of Mr. Hyatt, a traveling agent. He was found in a water-closet on the fifth floor of the building, and had evidently been suffocated.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 20.—A fire at 11 o'clock to-night, at George S. Blanchard & Co.'s book-store, No. 6 West Fourth-street, seriously damaged the fourth and fifth stories of the building. Mr. Blanchard's stock was damaged by water. The total loss is about $20,000, of which sum $5,000 is on the building. The insurance is unknown.

### Sentenced to Death in New-Orleans—Another Murder.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 20.—Edward Donnelly was to-day sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Denis Gallagher, on the 27th September, 1870.

The body of Mary Hassell, aged sixty-nine years, was found, this morning, lying in the front yard of her residence. It is supposed she was murdered for her money.

### Burning of a Cotton Ship.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 20.—The American ship Europa, hence on the 7th inst. for Liverpool, with a cargo of 3,476 bales of cotton, 500 tierces of lard, and 2,000 staves, was totally destroyed by fire on the 15th, 300 miles off South-west Pass. The loss is estimated at $375,000. Capt. Fulton and the crew of the Europa were brought to South-west Pass by the British ship Sharkenloe. The Europa belonged to Houghton Brothers, of Bath, Me., and was registered 1,174 tons.

## THE PUBLIC SERVICE.

### Nominations and Confirmations—Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The President sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day:

Washington Booth to be Collector of Customs at Baltimore, Md.; Adam E. King to be Naval Officer at Baltimore, Md.; John B. Pillow to be Surveyor of Customs at Portsmouth, N. H.; Selucius Garfield to be Collector of Customs at Puget Sound, Washington Territory.

*Collectors of Internal Revenue.*—C. L. Harris for the Fourth District of North Carolina; E. E. Smith for the Third District of Virginia.

*Professors of Mathematics in the Navy.*—Benjamin F. Green, William J. L. Nicodemus, William W. Hendrickson, and Edward S. Holden.

Augustus G. Tassin, to be second lieutenant in the Twelfth Infantry; Mrs. Ella Matson, to be postmaster at Jefferson City, Mo.

### CONFIRMATIONS.

The Senate, in executive session, to-day, confirmed the following nominations:

Thomas A. Spence, of Maryland, to be Assistant Attorney-General for the Post-Office Department; J. D. Webster, Assistant United States Treasurer at Chicago; Samuel H. Elbert, Governor of Colorado; Joseph G. Palmer, Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of New-Mexico; Jacob S. Boreman, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Utah; E. A. Thomas, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Wyoming; H. S. Johnson, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New-Mexico; J. W. Barker, Adolph Hall, Daniel Smith, Wm. Stickney, J. W. Thompson, Joshua Riley, and S. M. Golden, to be members of the Council of the Legislative Assembly of the District of Columbia.

*United States Marshals.*—George Smith, for the Western District of Missouri; Wm. E. Parker, Eastern District of Texas.

*United States Attorneys.*—Cyrus J. Scofield, for Kansas; Anthony Higgins, for Delaware; Richard C. Badger, for the Eastern District of North Carolina.

*Consuls.*—Eugene Gillespie, at San Jose and Cape St Lucas; A. Thompson, at St. Etienne.

*Collectors of Internal Revenue.*—J. Henry Rives, for the Fifth District of Virginia; D. S. Lewis, Ninth District of Virginia; Edward H. Smith, Third District of Virginia; John H. Duvall, for the First District of West Virginia; C. H. Harris, for the Fourth District of North Carolina; C. B. Gibson, for Oregon, vice Wilson Bowlby, removed; Henry Harnden, for the Second District of Wisconsin; O. P. Johnson, for the Second District of Kentucky; Richard H. Whiting, Fifth District of Illinois; Hiram Ruggles, Fourth District of Maine; Edward Scull, Sixteenth District of Pennsylvania; William R. Sapp, Thirteenth District of Ohio; Robert M. Pond, Third District of Maryland; Alexis Cope, Sixteenth District of Ohio; Robert B. Hathorn, Fifth District of New-Jersey; John H. Burrows, Eighteenth District of Pennsylvania.

*Collectors of Customs.*—John H. Bailey, at Portsmouth, N. H.; A. J. Murat, at Apalachicola, Fla.; John T. Collins, Brunswick, Ga.; Washington Booth, Baltimore, Md., in place of John L. Thomas.

*Naval Officer.*—Adam E. King, at Baltimore, Md.

*Miscellaneous.*—A. D. Thomas, Pension Agent, at Little Rock, Ark.; A. J. Simmons, Indian Agent of Milk River Agency, Montana; Hiram Latham, Surveyor-General for Wyoming; B. F. Campbell, Register of Land Office at Vermillion, Dakota; Chief Engineer W. W. Wood, to be Chief of Bureau Steam Engineering in the Navy Department; Second Assistant Engineer John L. Hannum, to be First Assistant Engineer; retired Second Assistant Engineer Absolom Kirby, to be Second Assistant Engineer on the active list of the navy; Second Lieut. Horace P. Sherman, to be First Lieutenant in the army.

*Postmasters.*—Hiram L. Grant, at Wayne, N. C.; Mrs. L. A. Cary, at Ashtabula, Ohio; Henry King, at Topeka, Kansas; William Jackson, at Rock Island, Ill.; W. S. Krake, at Ravenna, Ohio; W. C. Bigelow, at Annapolis, Md.; H. C. Johnson, at Vergennas, Vt.; John W. Clark, at Montpelier, Vt.; S. O. Upham, at Waltham, Mass.; E. Beebe, at Decatur, Mich.; Robert S. Kendrick, at Chattanooga, Tenn.; Pietro Cuner, at Upper Sandusky, Ohio; Stewart Pearce, at Wilkesbarre, Penn.; R. J. Tomkins, at Mount Carroll, Ill., and F. M. Cassidy, at Winterset, Iowa.

### ARMY ORDERS.

The following general order was issued from the War Department to-day:

No. 32.—The practice which has prevailed to considerable extent of army officers visiting and remaining at the seat of Government during sessions of Congress, with the view of influencing legislation upon military affairs concerning the whole army, and which have been or can be brought properly to the attention of Congress only by the President, Secretary of War, or the General of the Army, has become a serious evil, highly detrimental to the public service, and disrespectful to authority. Such action on the part of army officers not only consumes, but is a task upon the time of members of Congress, causing them embarrassment and hindering necessary legislation, of which they justly complain, and injures the army in public opinion. The advantage, if any, to the individual cannot counteract the disadvantage to the service.

It is, therefore, ordered that no officer, either active or retired, shall directly or indirectly, without being called upon by the proper authority, solicit, suggest, or recommend action by members of Congress for or against military affairs. The foregoing is not intended to preclude officers from illustrating or expounding a measure before Congress which may have received the favor or sanction of the President, Secretary of War, or General of the Army. The experience of officers when so used, is, and will be viewed as valuable.

*Second*—All petitions to Congress by officers relative to subjects of a military character will be forwarded through the General of the Army and Secretary of War for their action and transmittal.

*Third*—An officer visiting the seat of Government during a Congressional session will, upon his arrival, register his name at the Adjutant-General's office, as now required, and in addition his address, a letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army, reciting the purpose of and time that will be embraced by his visit and the authority under which he is absent from his command or station. The purpose or object so recited will be the strict guide of the officer during his stay.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant-General.

Major G. E. Babcock, Corps of Engineers, has been ordered to proceed to Cape Ann, Mass., on public business, and upon the completion of the same will return to this city. Major Lewis Merrill, Seventh Cavalry, has been granted one year's leave of absence. Post Chaplain David White has been ordered to duty in the Department of the Platte.

Lieut. Charles Belknap, ordered to the Hydrographic Office, Washington: Lieut.-Commander Francis H. Shepard, from the Pensacola Navy-yard and placed on waiting orders; Lieut.-Commander Charles Hadley, from the Naval Station at League Island and placed on waiting orders; Lieut. H. McKeene, from the Boston Navy-yard and placed on waiting orders; Lieut. E. P. Mordan, from the Vermont to the Juniata; Masters Louis R. Chester, from the Naval Station at League Island; W. P. Forant, from the Pawnee; Medical Directors Lewis B. Hunter, from the Naval Asylum at Philadelphia, and William Johnson and George Maulsby, from duty as members of the Retiring Board, and placed on waiting orders; Pay Director Robert Pettit, from the Naval Asylum at Philadelphia, on the 1st of April, and ordered to settle accounts and wait orders; Pay Director R. H. Clark, ordered to the Naval Asylum at Philadelphia.

### MISCELLANEOUS.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, rejected the nomination of George N. Hitchcock, to be Collector of the Port of San Diego, Cal. The Senate confirmed the nomination of Amos. S. Frost, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fourth District of California; also the nomination of Charles C. Bemis, to Supervising Inspector of Steam-boats for California, vice Guthrie, removed.

### Department of Docks.

The Commissioners of Docks met yesterday, Mr. John J. Agnew in the chair. Permission was granted to the New-York and Ohio Midland Railroad Company to extend Pier No. 33 North River to the line of the pier in Fourth-street. The report of the Auditing Committee was read, showing a balance of $1,540 86 to the credit of the department. The meeting then adjourned.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

### French Aid and Sympathy to Carlists Recoiling on French Heads—Marshal Bazaine's Case.

PARIS, March 20.—Important correspondence has passed between France and Spain. It grew out of certain atrocities perpetrated by the Carlist chief, the Curé of Santa Cruz. The French Government complained that the Curé and his band had killed four French officials on the Northern Spanish Railway, and carried four others into the mountains. Señor Castelar, in reply, expresses regret at these outrages. He remarks, however, that most of the Carlists were equipped in France, whence they have since drawn supplies of money and provisions. The Curé of Santa Cruz himself sojourned some time in Bayonne before passing into Spain, and was not interfered with. Numbers of the Carlists wear the uniforms of French Mobiles, and many Frenchmen of noble rank are serving with the insurgents. He states in conclusion that the Government is taking all measures to put a stop to these excesses, and recently seized as hostages the mother and sister of the Curé of Santa Cruz.

The preliminary inquiry into the case of Marshal Bazaine has been concluded. Nothing has been decided upon touching the manner and place of trial or the composition of the tribunal before which the case will be heard. The friends of the marshal are now allowed to visit him.

Elections to fill vacancies in the representations of several departments in the National Assembly have been ordered to be held on the 27th of April.

### The Wolverhampton Miners' Riot—The Empress of Russia.

LONDON, March 20.—The riot in Wolverhampton day before yesterday was between the Englishmen and Irishmen employed in the coal mines in the vicinity of that town. The trouble has been brewing for some days, and culminated on Tuesday, in an open conflict. The authorities have arrested over a hundred of the men who participated in the riot.

A dispatch from the scene of the disturbance this morning says there are indications of a renewal of hostilities to-day. The English miners threaten to strike unless the Irish employes are discharged. The shop-keepers of Wolverhampton, apprehending rioting and depredations, are closing their places of business, and there is much alarm among the citizens.

FLORENCE, March 20.—The Empress of Russia has arrived in this city. Her Majesty is journeying to Southern Italy, where she contemplates remaining some time for the benefit of her health.

### Noyes, the Alleged Confederate, Remanded to Newgate.

LONDON, March 20.—Noyes, the alleged confederate of the parties who committed the great forgeries on the Bank of England, was up before the Court for examination to-day. Witnesses for the bank gave their testimony, and the case was adjourned, the prisoner being remanded to Newgate.

### The Spanish Fleet in Cuba—Encounters with Insurgents.

HAVANA, March 19, via KEY WEST, Fla., March 20.—Rigada, the newly appointed Admiral of the Spanish fleet in Cuban waters, has entered upon the duties of his position.

At a meeting of the Guild of Merchants it was decided to apportion the untaken bonds of the new loan among the merchants of Havana. The parties to whom the untaken loan is allotted will be left at liberty to subscribe, or not, for the amount which may be apportioned to each.

Bandits are operating in the vicinity of Batabano. Several persons are reported to have been killed by the band. A battery of artillery and a squadron of cavalry have gone to operate in the vicinity of the Old Trocha.

On the 13th inst. the insurgents attacked the town of Carojal. Troops from Holguin arrived, and the insurgents were repulsed. Several engagements are reported to have taken place in the Central Department. The Havana *Laborantes* claim that the insurgents were victorious.

The Spanish steamer Chickamauga has arrived at this port from New-York.

## THE WEATHER.

### Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, March 21—1 A. M.—The area of low barometer that was Wednesday night over the lower lakes is now probably north of Lake Ontario. A second storm centre has passed from North Carolina north-eastward and is now south of Rhode Island. Fresh to high north-west winds, with rain and snow, have prevailed over the Middle and Eastern States, and still continue north of Massachusetts and Lake Ontario. Fresh to brisk westerly winds, with cloudy or clearing weather, are now reported from the Ohio Valley, Lake Erie, and the Middle States. North-west winds, with partly cloudy and clear weather, prevail in the South Atlantic and Southern Gulf States; northerly winds in the western Gulf States. The area of highest barometer that was in the extreme north-west has spread eastward over the upper lakes, and south-eastward over the Gulf States, with falling temperature and generally clear weather. The temperature has fallen very rapidly in Georgia and Virginia.

### PROBABILITIES.

For Friday throughout the Gulf States cold northerly winds will continue, with generally clear weather; in the South and Middle Atlantic States north-west winds, increasing to brisk, with falling temperature, and partly cloudy weather; for Northern New-England, winds will back to the west, with clearing weather by Friday afternoon; for the lake region, generally westerly winds, cloudy and clearing weather. Cautionary signals continue at all stations on the Middle and East Atlantic coasts.

### City Meteorological Report.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature yesterday, with the average for the same, as indicated by the thermometer at Dickinson's drug-store, No. 3 Park-row: 3 A. M., 40°; 6 A. M., 38°; 9 A. M., 41°; 12 M., 40°; 3 P. M., 37½°; 6 P. M., 37°; 9 P. M., 37°; 12 P. M. 35½°. Average temperature yesterday, 38¼°.

### O'Baldwin Assailed in Pittsburg—He Avoids a Difficulty.

*From the Pittsburg (Penn.) Dispatch, March 19.*

The public have already been apprised of the presence of Mr. Edward O'Baldwin in the city. Mr. O'Baldwin last evening, about 7 o'clock, stepped down with a few friends into Goulker's oyster-saloon in a basement on Smithfield-street, near Fifth-avenue, for the purpose of refreshing the inner giant. While recuperating over some bivalves he was addressed by one Owen Maloney, an attaché of the restaurant. Mr. Maloney had at one time himself been an ornament of the prize ring, and happened at that period of his life to form an unpleasant acquaintance with Mr. O'Baldwin. He addressed himself immediately to the giant, but the latter did not permit Mr. Maloney's badinage to interfere with his appetite. When he had finished his meal he arose to leave the room, and turning to his critic remarked, "If you were big enough I would like to thrash you." Maloney seized a tumbler and threw it at the giant's head, but beyond grazing the hyperion curls adorning that massive specimen of cranial architecture, did no damage. A few moments after this adventure Mr. O'Baldwin and his retinue were about entering another Smithfield-street saloon, for the purpose of having a social drink, when Maloney again appeared. This time he struck Wm. Haley, the oarsman. Haley and Maloney thereon entered into a close encounter, and "had it out" on the side-walks until a large crowd and a few policemen appeared. Both combatants were taken to the station-house, where Haley, however, was released, it appearing that he was not the offending party. Mr. Maloney will have the pleasure of an introduction to his Honor the Mayor to-day.

It will be perceived that O'Baldwin has some difficulty in keeping out of trouble. To do him justice, however, it is but fair to state that last night he showed a disposition to respect the law, so far even as to call at the Mayor's office for the purpose of lodging an information against Maloney. The executive and the executive's clerk were out, but Mr. O'Baldwin will probably perform his contemplated duty to society this morning.

## BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH.

The legal-tender notes outstanding are $357,331,812.

The internal revenue receipts, yesterday, were $238,386.

Charles Case has been appointed Receiver of the Crescent City National Bank of New-Orleans.

A strong easterly gale and thick snow-storm prevailed in Boston yesterday afternoon and evening.

The wife of Gen. J. H. Baker, Commissioner of Patents, died at noon yesterday, in Washington, of paralysis.

The Erie Railway Investigating Committee will meet to-day at 10 o'clock, at the Fifth-avenue Hotel, in this City.

A furious snow-storm began in Augusta, Me., at 2 P. M. yesterday and at 1 A. M. to-day continued with no abatement.

About two inches of snow fell in Boston last night, but at 11 P. M. it changed to heavy rain, with a high north-east wind.

A severe storm of rain, hail, and snow prevailed in Bethlehem, Penn., and at Mauch Chunk, Allentown, and Easton yesterday.

Henry Griever, a German, aged seventy-three, committed suicide by hanging on Wednesday in Waverly, a few miles from Baltimore.

Orland J. Raymond, Selectman and Town Treasurer of Rindge, N. H., is under arrest for embezzling $3,000 of the funds of the town.

The wife of United States Senator Logan left Salt Lake City yesterday for the East, with the remains of her father, Capt. Cunningham.

Two boys named Mead jumped from the Cincinnati express-train, at Dutchess Junction, near Newburg, yesterday, and one was fatally injured.

The Messrs. Allan have purchased the new steamer Newfoundland, at Halifax, N. S., with the intention of running her on the Newfoundland route.

The steam-ship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with merchandise and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Company, arrived last night.

The steamer Chase arrived at Halifax, N. S., from Portland, Me., on Wednesday night, with sickness on board. She is now lying at Quarantine.

The brigantine Louisa, from Halifax, N. S., on the 12th inst., for Boston, put back leaking badly from the effects of a gale. She will discharge her cargo and repair.

Quite a severe thunder-storm, accompanied by lightning, was experienced in Portland, Me., at midnight Wednesday night. It hailed at the time, and the wind blew fiercely.

There was a run on the First National Bank of Salt Lake City yesterday, but all the demands were promptly paid, and public confidence restored.

Letters from London received in Salt Lake City, express much concern in regard to the management of the mining property in Utah owned by them.

Hezekiah Spencer, a prominent citizen of Suffield, Conn., died yesterday, aged seventy-eight years. He was many years ago a fur-trader on the northern frontier and in the North-west, and was then widely known.

The Post-office Department has ordered the extension of mail service on the Cincinnati, Sandusky and Cleveland Railroad from London to Columbus, Ohio, a distance of twenty-five miles, dating from the 1st of April.

The Republican City Convention of St. Louis, yesterday, nominated George Bain, a prominent merchant, for Mayor, John H. Fisse for Controller, D. C. Coleman for Treasurer, E. D. Andreau for Auditor, and Daniel O'Connor for Register.

### Suicide of Miss Hattie Clayton at Montgomery, N. Y.

*From Our Own Correspondent.*

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Thursday, March 20, 1873.

The village of Montgomery, in this county, was thrown into great excitement yesterday by the report that Miss Hattie Clayton, an interesting young lady, aged about twenty years, had committed suicide by taking a dose of laudanum. Investigation into the affair proved that the rumor was well founded. Miss Clayton was the daughter of a poor widow of Montgomery. The latter left home on Monday last to visit another daughter in the country. A young lady on Monday came to Montgomery with a letter to Miss Clayton for her mother. The messenger went to the house, and seeing nor hearing no one about, entered a bedroom, where she discovered Miss Clayton lying on the bed apparently dead. The young lady, although greatly shocked, went to the bedside, and saw that Miss Clayton was still alive. A cup containing laudanum stood on a stand by the bed-side, and a fearful suspicion seized the bearer of the letter. She ran to Dr. Millspaugh's, who, in company with Dr. E. H. Noble, proceeded in haste to Mrs. Clayton's. They found the young lady dead. A note addressed to her mother was found on the floor. It was as follows:

> MONTGOMERY, March 17, 1873.
>
> DEAR MOTHER AND ELLEN: Mourn not for the act I am about to commit. The thought of self-destruction has long hung upon my weary brain, and caused me to sink at last. There is not a person to blame but myself. Weep not for me, dear mother and sister. Just think of me as Hattie, who has ascended to a home beyond the skies, where sadness and sorrow shall cease. I will bid my friends and this world an affectionate farewell. This shall end my destiny.
>
> HATTIE CLAYTON.

The news of the sad affair spread rapidly, and word was conveyed to the mother of the unfortunate girl. She returned home, and is nearly crazed over the tragic fate of her daughter. A jury was summoned yesterday, by Justice F. Bodine, acting as Coroner. The facts elicited were in effect these:

Dr. Millspaugh testified that Miss Clayton was subject to great melancholy at times, and had many times expressed a desire to die. She often wondered how she was permitted to live so long. The Claytons were in very poor circumstances, and Hattie had recently been disappointed in getting work, and had been in low spirits for some days.

John Topping, clerk in Bradner Smith's drug-store, said that Miss Clayton came to the drug-store on Sunday last, and representing that she was suffering from a severe ear-ache, purchased two ounces of laudanum.

The last seen of Miss Clayton, alive, was on Monday, when her mother went away. She was highly respectable.

### Large Robbery of Erie Shares in Liverpool.

The Liverpool *Daily Albion*, of March 7, supplies the following particulars of a large robbery of Erie shares, committed in that city:

"On Monday, Mr. Charles Potter, sharebroker, Dale-street, telegraphed to London, requesting that certain railway certificates should be forwarded to him by post; and by the ordinary mail from London that evening a letter was dispatched to Mr. Potter in Liverpool containing twenty Erie Railway certificates for ten shares each. The letter arrived all right here, and it was handed over to a postman for delivery on Tuesday morning. It is at this point that the mystery connected with the loss begins. The postman declares that he deposited the letter, together with the form of receipt, safely in the letter-box attached to Potter's office door. This was about 8½ o'clock. At 9 a junior clerk and the office lad arrived, and the former states that on opening the letter-box he found the receipt-note (which had been put in for signature) but not the letter to which it related. The inference—if both statements are true—is, that the letter in question must have been extracted from the box after it had been deposited there and before the arrival of the clerk, and it may be mentioned as a fact that it would not be impossible for a boy to thrust his hand through the aperture, and take out any document or letter of more than ordinary length. It is, however, thought that the thief, whoever he may prove to be, had at any rate some knowledge that the letter contained papers representing a money value. As soon as the robbery was discovered steps were taken to make it known in Europe and America. There is, therefore, little chance of the thief being able to make anything of his booty, and no doubt new scrip will be applied for as soon as a reasonable period has elapsed. The value of the shares, which are registered on the books of the Erie Company in America, in the name of Messrs. Heath and Raphael, is about £2,000. The postman, it is alleged, acted in direct contravention of instructions in depositing the letter in the box; but it does appear to be a very general custom among some traders to instruct postmen to drop all letters in their boxes, so as to prevent the delay which would otherwise arise in case of offices not being open at the ordinary time of delivery."

## SAMANA BAY.

### A Canoe Voyage Up the Yuna—Santo Domingo Coffee—Arrival at Almacen.

*From Our Special Correspondent.*

ALMACEN DEL YUNA, Wednesday, Feb. 26, 1873.

You will see by the address of this letter that the party of observation headed by Mr. Halsey has left behind it even the comparative civilization afforded by the steamer Tybee, and has plunged bravely into the wilderness. The point proposed is to establish a road from Santiago by which all the tobacco and other produce raised in the Vega Real, or Valley of the Yuna and the Yaqui, may be exported by way of Samana, which is its natural route, and not, as at present, by way of Puerta Plata across a mountainous country. The Royal Valley extends, in reality, right up to the western coast as far as the harbor of Manzanilla, where the Yaqui falls into the sea. But commercially, the great town of Santiago may be considered the head of the valley, and though in the time to come it may be found worth while to extend operations as far as Monte Cristo, yet at present, as far as I can learn, nothing will be done beyond Santiago, which is a kind of entrepot for tobacco and coffee. Mr. Halsey is a very distinguished engineer, and an extremely acute observer, but he is very reticent about what is to be done. In our conversations he has uniformly declared that as far as opening up the tobacco business from Santiago, that may be considered a fixed fact, though in what way it will be done cannot be determined with certainty until the ground has been thoroughly explored. However, reports previously rendered seem to establish the fact that the Yuna can be navigated by flat-bottomed stern-wheel steamers for some distance, and to ascertain this by actual soundings was the first object of the exploring party. We started from Santa Barbara last Saturday at 2 o'clock, in a canoe, which had been hired as the best thing for the purpose. This boat is about 33 feet in length and 6 feet in breadth, hollowed out of a huge soft tree called mupeo. It has no seats, and our party of four recline upon the hammocks, saddles, and bags which we take with us. The bottom of the boat is covered with banana leaves to preserve our goods from the water, which continually leaks in through holes made by a very minute worm. This might easily be remedied by a coat of tar or pitch, but this has never entered into the head of the worthy Captain of the canoe, who is styled Compy Charles, being an American negro. Compy is the Dominican abbreviation for compadre, which, indeed, virtually means godfather, but is used in the same sense as "uncle" down South. The crew is composed of four Dominicans, whose parents were all American. They all speak English fluently, and have, besides, a smattering of Martinique French, the most execrable patois I ever heard. They row the boat with oars of a very poor description, being simply poles with a sort of shoulder tied on at the end with slips of banana leaf—the universal cordage of the country. When oars are not available, they pole, a measure often necessitated by the rapidity of the current, which, though trifling to a steamer, or, indeed, to decent oars, is too strong for the wretched things they use.

On the first day we started at 2 o'clock P. M., the time fixed having been noon, and we were thus quickly initiated into the disregard of time by the Dominicans. They never, so far as I can learn, will understand that time is money. At 2 o'clock then we started up the Bay of Samana, making very little progress in our clumsy vessel against the waves, though they were very inconsiderable. We kept pretty close to the shore until we had to weather a point, when Compy Charles, the skipper, discovered that there was a breeze, and determined to take advantage of it. Accordingly, sail was made on the canoe in the most simple fashion ever heard of since the days of Robinson Crusoe. A long, stout pole was lashed with the inevitable strips of banana leaf to one of the oars, and then two blankets were produced, which were fastened in a similar way to the cross-pole so as to produce two small studdingsails, and the end of each was fastened by means of long strips of banana leaf to an oar which was stretched across the vessel. This was maintained in its place by one of the crew, who sat on it. In spite of the extreme rudeness of this arrangement, the canoe made far better way than with the oars, though more than once the fastenings of the mast to the seat gave way, and the whole machine toppled down on the unfortunate sentry sitting on the oar rigged as a boom. Nothing could be more beautiful, more exquisitely picturesque than the shores of the Samana principality as we glided softly by. The mountain range was split everywhere by deep ravines, in which the imagination, without much coaxing, depicted peaceful villages surrounded by tropical fruits and wonderful trees. Point after point was passed which have been suggested by travelers as good locations for future towns. The sun went down while we were still journeying, and set amid such glory of color as none save Turner have ever dared to realize on canvas. Though we were so close to the tropics, there was a considerable space of twilight when both shores of the noble bay seemed steeped in the most wonderful after-glow. Slowly this faded away, and we were then lighted by the stars, which here have a wonderful radiance. Right in front of us shone the evening star, with such effulgent rays as actually to throw a silvery beam across the rippling waters. For the sea was now quite calm and the waves had given place to the gentle undulations of the heaving bosom of the waters. It was quite late when we reached Santa Capusa, a point about three miles from the small mouth of the Yuna and seventeen from Santa Barbara, which the reader must not forget is the present capital of Samana. There was a house upon the point from which lights were shining, and some one came in answer to our hail. Leave to swing our hammocks in their habitation having been accorded, we were carried on the backs of the boatmen to the shore, and our traps soon followed after us. The house was filled with people, who received us very civilly, and it was only when we left the next morning that we discovered we had disturbed a wedding party, who actually postponed their festivities to accommodate us. The ladies of the marriage were very pretty, especially the bride, who had a pair of dark eyes that actually came up to the terms of Messieurs les Romanciers, and glowed and melted in turns. The gentlemen assisted us to swing our hammocks, and we turned in and slept soundly in spite of the strangeness of everything around us, and of the mosquitoes. Next morning at 5½ we were up, and making preparations for breakfast and departure. While these were progressing I took some observations of the surroundings, and the house itself. The building was made of slats of the royal palm, the doors of the red-wood varilla, the roof of bamboo poles and palm-leaves. There was a broad partition in the centre, separating the sitting-room from the sleeping apartment. Animals of every kind swarmed about the place and roamed dismally in every direction in search of food, which they did not seem to find too readily, for they were fearfully thin. A young girl came from an outhouse with a calabash half filled with broken cassava bread crumbled up fine, and giving a preliminary call to the poultry began to scatter it about. In an instant not only the fowls, but two dogs and three cats mingled in the throng, and disputed eagerly the morsels. One of the cats, a ferocious black creature, actually committed an assault upon a turkey cock who seemed the lord of all the feathered creatures on the point. The royal palms around were loaded with crows who chattered unceasingly, and witnessed the combat for crumbs with evident contempt. There were also birds resembling woodpeckers, of a species called by the natives "el carpentero," from the holes which they make in the trees for habitations. These gobbled up insects in a cheerful saucy way, as if to say, "these are our crumbs, and we don't thank anybody for them." All that was wild seemed fat and full of cheer; all that was civilized seemed poor and starved and dwindling. A little girl prepared coffee for the family. The green grains were first roasted in the outhouse that served for a kitchen, and then were pounded in the hollowed trunk of some hard tree with a long heavy pounder, the operation resembling churning somewhat. The aroma of this rudely-prepared coffee was most excellent, and I am fully persuaded that the low rank of the Dominican article in the market is due solely to two things: First, there is not enough of it presented. It comes in a casual sort of way, and is sneered at and criticized, as strangers always are. Its peculiarities are considered defects. That quality in Mocha which distinguishes it from Java endears it to those who love Mocha. So with the Rio. So with Plantation. With the Dominican berry the special quality, which somewhat resembles that of Mocha, is considered a defect. Place it in considerable quantities on the market and it would soon have another name, and that which is now called the bad taste of the native coffee would soon be termed the peculiar excellence of the San Domingo berry. In the second place, the coffee is half-wild, and is very carelessly handled. This is because capital has not been invested in it. When it is you will hear great things of it, believe me, who have drunk coffee in many lands and have been divested of prejudice by many misfortunes, which act on the mind as so many scrapers, removing the mental barnacles which will accumulate in long calms.

We left Santa Capuza, after a hearty breakfast of bacon and coffee, and steered across the bay toward the mouths of the River Yuna. Of these there are probably several, but our boatmen could only inform us of two, called Boca Grande and Boca Chica. As our object was to sound for a channel for light-draught steamers we turned toward the former. That there was a bar was evident, for, except in the main channel, there was a perfect abattis of stranded logs and trees on which hundreds of pelicans were gathered busily fishing. A shark about seven feet long was cruising about in search of his breakfast also, and the trees on the banks were actually alive with crows, who scolded in tones that were positively human. The canoe pursued her way calmly through the racket, making the pelicans rise up discontentedly and soar in lazy circles over our heads. Mr. Halsey sounded diligently in the stern, and announced twenty-one inches of water only on the bar. It was then low tide and the river is extraordinarily low, so that there would not only be no difficulty in passing at high tide, but a steamer of low draught could probably get over even at low water eleven months out of the twelve. No sooner were we over the bar than our chief announced deep water, and throwing the lead we got twenty feet. The banks now were quite low, vegetation of a mixed character but extremely luxuriant, growing out many feet beyond them. We now came upon flocks of wild ducks of a peculiar breed, with long, graceful necks, large heads, and full, brilliant eyes. They were very tame and would hardly take the wing at our approach, only rising when the prow of the canoe was right abreast of them. The royal palm began to rise here and there in patches above the promiscuous shrubs of the banks, which still were quite low, and remained so until we passed the commencement of the little mouth, or Boca Chica. Then they began to rise a little, but very gradually, being only about six feet high. From this point canocas, or small plantations, made their appearance at long intervals, offering pleasant contrasts to the dense vegetation that elsewhere prevailed universally. The oars were now abandoned and the boatmen commenced poling, the current being rapid, but as the water was quite deep our progress was necessarily slow. Everywhere we came upon ducks, which astonished us by perching when disturbed upon the tops of the tall palms, where they seemed quite at home. We heard the cooing of numerous doves, and saw pigeons pass us on the wing. Paroquets flashed from side to side like meteors of dazzling green, and here and there we perceived birds resembling the pheasant. The river was here about 150 feet broad, very deep, and the water very clear and sweet, not unlike the English Thames at Maidenhead. It offered a striking contrast to the silence of American streams, for the masses of vegetation were positively alive with birds, every one of which was either screaming or singing or twittering at the very top of his diminutive lungs. The only speechless ones were the cranes, some of them spotless white, others clouded blue, that were busy fishing along the banks. Occasionally we saw humming birds, tiny creatures with long curving beaks to descend into the cups of flowers, and obtain their nectar. Many of the trees were loaded with flowers, some of them greatly resembling in color, form, and perfume the delicious Indian jessamine. The convolulus, of course, was there, pre-eminent in color and size over all others. We halted for the night at a place called Bibedero, where there was a canoca. It was pleasantly situated on a clay bank, about ten feet high, overlooking the stream, and had a lawn-like clearing in front, a thousand feet in extent. Behind the house were patches of bananas and the sugar-cane, neatly fenced in. There was also a small cocoanut grove and a huge spreading calabash-tree, in whose branches the old rooster and his hens were peaceably perched. We stayed here for the night, to our intense misery, for the place swarms with sandflies and mosquitoes to an extent which may scarcely be believed. During the day the sandflies torment one, and as soon as it is dark the mosquitoes commence. No matter what precautions are taken, the latter are sure to prove too many for the unhappy traveler. I had a lawn covering for my face, and I swathed my hands and body in many folds of a double blanket, but the insidious foe actually crept under all, and attacked my face, hands and wrists with such bloodthirsty ferocity as appalled me, and drove sleep far away, though I was quite tired. I got on board the canoe, but the enemy was there also. I then tried a campaigning dodge which I learned in Virginia and built a fire with plenty of wet wood and green leaves, and then lay down right in the densest of the smoke. I now thought I was over my troubles. But I erred. Those villainous mosquitoes flew close to the ground under the smoke where there was of course a stratum of pure air and went for my ancles with such vigor that I gave up the thought of sleep and sat down in a kind of stony despair slightly tempered by the soothing influences of tobacco. When morning came it was not astonishing to find every one promptly on the alert, and the vigor with which the boatmen hastened their departure was as pleasing as it was unusual. For nothing resists the vigor of the blood-drinkers of Bibedero, and the negro skin is as vulnerable to their attacks as the thin fair cuticle of the Anglo American. We left this abominable spot on Monday morning, and found prospects improving in every direction as we progressed up the river. The water was still deep, and very free from snags, and the plantations began now to increase in numbers very considerably. To get a fair impression of the country I walked along the bank on the right hand side where there is a broad trail to Almacen. Nothing can exceed the delicious character of the atmosphere, which invigorates one to a wonderful degree and restores completely that buoyancy of feeling which is the prevailing element and the essential point of what is termed "boyhood's happy hours." Mere existence becomes a positive delight, and the blue sky and the golden clouds and the ever-varying aspect of the vegetation impress one with an almost sensuous pleasure. There was but one drawback to our enjoyment, and it was that those who were dear to us were not present to share our sensations and our ecstacies. I think I can see the curling lip of some readers, but I am not indulging in any flight of fancy. The air is really what I claim it to be. It is at the same time productive of unusual buoyancy, and awakens the tender emotions and melts the heart just as the soft twilight hour among the nations of the North. The soil is everywhere of a clay formation and extremely fertile, but the people seem to raise little save bananas. There was a wedding in progress somewhere in the neighborhood, and we were repeatedly passed by groups of men and women on horseback, or rather pony-back, dressed out in their very best, the men generally in shirt and pantaloons of snowy hue, and the ladies in finely-starched muslins, with the gaudiest hats which I have ever had the pleasure of seeing. I must confess that there was not much female beauty among them. There were pedestrians, also, among the fair sex, equipped in their ordinary attire, and carrying their wedding-garments on their heads, in regular laundry bundles. The peculiar character of the road from Bibedero to Laray, where we stopped for the night, is the extraordinary level of the land, which is so gradual in its ascent as to be truly imperceptible in its rising. There were many tall trees along the route, which in every case were covered with air-plants and flowers of strange forms and color. Some of the trees had cactuses and aloes growing on them, but very few were in flower. I struck one of the latter with a stick and it poured forth at least a quarter of a pint of pure limpid water. Bitter oranges grow freely along the roadside, from which the most delicious marmalade could be made, and the sugar-cane begins to be of a character so superior that no one but a sugar-planter could appreciate its wonderful development. When we chewed it the sugar-juice was so abundant it fairly gushed from the mouth. The thickness of the canes was prodigious and the weight very great. From Laray to Almacen the route is somewhat less even, and the water in the river much shallower. The banks rise to sixty feet, and are lined with wild guavas, whose boughs are fairly covered with delicious golden fruit, much esteemed by the birds, who cackle amid the branches in a high state of glee. Huge bamboo trees are also seen in the forest, one of which I saw and measured. It was more than 100 feet around, and from the root numberless stems, about a foot around, rose to a height of 150 feet, being crowned at the summit with long feathery twigs resembling the willow very much. About thirty feet from the ground there were lateral branches which came out like buttresses, and which I must believe suggested the idea to some ancient architect. The natives use these tubes for a great variety of purposes, and fragments were strewed around the enormous mass in every direction. The route becomes quite broad here, and has evidently degenerated from a noble road made long, long ago to its present condition of a long fair meadow, boggy in many parts, through which a narrow track meanders, and which is bordered on both sides by an exuberance of vegetation which quite hides the river, though it is so close. We arrived in Almacen at 2 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, making the trip from Santa Barbara in exactly three days. We found it quite a rising place, though only three years old. It was established by a Spaniard named Rivas as a shipping port, in anticipation of the American annexation, and in spite of the slow, cumbrous canoes has managed to secure a fair share of the tobacco business. In the entire valley the produce in this staple is 120,000 seroons or packs, each weighing 100 pounds, and Almacen has managed to ship last year 39,000 seroons under all the disadvantages of canoeing. Its great advantage is that it is nearly equidistant from the great towns of Macuis Moca la Vega and Santiago, the last being, of course, the most distant by about six hours' riding. Cotery Quill, an important point on the Yuna, after it diverges from its present course from east to west, and strikes to the southward, has little communication, except with Santiago, on account of its being, so to speak, isolated among its hills and pitch pines. It will, therefore, not be trusted by the company, because whatever takes Santiago will tap Cotery at the same time. I believe that the idea of Mr. Halsey is to construct a good hard wagon road from Santiago to this place, (about sixty miles,) and then to connect with Santa Barbara by light-draught steamers of 150 tons burden. Of this I shall be able to speak more definitely hereafter, when we resume our voyage.

The house in which our party is lodged is that of a Spaniard, Jose Macarulla, who was taken prisoner when serving in the Spanish Army, and, being captivated by the charms of a fair Dominican, married here, and after some wanderings, finally settled down here, in Almacen, where he has a fine store. His wife has been exceedingly mindful of the Scriptural injunction to "increase and multiply," and is surrounded by a brood of the most charming children, whose costume, however, is as limited as can well be conceived. She still retains her good looks, in spite of her numerous family, and is extremely pleasant and hospitable. Her younger sisters, both of them extremely comely, and with bewitching eyes appear to think marriage with an European or American the height of feminine felicity, and have ogled every member of our party with impartial tenderness. Their curiosity as regards our habits and customs is somewhat embarrassing, as they remained in the room allotted to our uses long after our hammocks were swung, and we being tired with much walking were eager for sleep. The candles, composed of native wax, with wicks of cabullia, were sinking in the candlesticks, composed of bottles, and they rushed to replenish them with fresh, when we despairingly shouted "Non, non," which they comprehended, and bidding us good night in liquid Spanish accents, retired to rest. Their efforts in the kitchen, both as assistants and supervisors of the cook, have been most praiseworthy. Being instructed that we did not like garlic, they have watched her with eyes of lynx, and assailed her with loud cries whenever she attempted to smuggle in the tabooed condiment. Señor Macarulla has a Chinese cigar-maker in his employ and manufactures excellent cigars, which he vends in packages of twenty-five for a quarter of a dollar. The tobacco is most excellent, but they use the same leaf for filler and wrapper too, which prevents some of them from drawing well. All around Almacen the cacao grows in the utmost profusion, having been planted ages ago as a shade tree by the Spaniards, but there is no chocolate in the place. There is coffee, however, and there are casks of the uncleaned berry in our friend's store. He has also hanks of the twine made from the cabullia, a species of aloe, which is cultivated for that purpose. From it ropes are made superior to manila, but the plant is cultivated on so small a scale that the ropes are very expensive. This is an industry which only requires development to become an essential item in the exports of the country. We leave here at 1 in the afternoon, and shall endeavor to ascend the river as high as Angelina. I shall probably write again from Santiago.

GAR.

### Arrival at Santiago—Probable Character of the Coming Immigration.

*From Our Special Correspondent.*

SANTIAGO, Tuesday, March 4, 1873.

At length we have reached the chief city of the Vega Real, and indeed the centre of commercial activity in the island. There was a time when its population equaled in numbers, if it did not exceed, that of San Domingo, or the "City," as it is proudly termed. But two things have happened to Santiago which have dimmed its lustre, diminished its population, and robbed it of its commercial importance. Its first misfortune was during the war of expulsion, when the Spanish, who occupied it, were driven out by the Dominicans, who succeeded in dragging a few mortars up a steep hill in the vicinity, and fairly bombarded them out of the place. The consequence of this feat of arms was that half the best houses in the city were laid in ruins. The second grief that Santiago has known has been the Samana Bay Company. Ever since the town of Santa Barbara was spoken of as the possible seat of a free commerce, the towns nearest to that end of the Royal Valley have begun to increase in importance. Macoris, Almacen, and Moca have become points and entrepots for the few traders of the place, and send tobacco, sugar, coffee, rice, and cacao straight to Samana. Formerly everything went to Santiago, and thence was sent, packed on the ponies of the island, across the mountains to Peurto Plata. Now the current is setting toward Samana, the advantages of a free port being so enormous. This materially improves the prospects of the Bay Company, for instead of having to turn the tide in their favor, they find it already working for them. The fact is that if they will hurry up with the contemplated opening of the valley, they will not only receive all that the place produces now, but by the time they are ready to transport goods they will find the produce doubled if not trebled. Everybody is waiting in anxious expectation for the first stroke of the spade that shall begin for this beautiful, but ill-fated, island a new era—that of free labor and free commerce. I do not know whether many Americans will rush forward to embark their fortunes in enterprises here, but I am convinced that Cubans, Creoles, French, and Spaniards from all the neighboring isles will come in multitudes. I believe they are the best emigrants that could be had. They are familiar with the language, they are accustomed to the food, they are conversant with all the details of tobacco and sugar raising, and they can mingle with the Dominicans with more bonhomie than can the Anglo-Saxons and Anglo-Americans. And of these gentry there are many who are hovering about the chosen places of the valley waiting for the action of the Samana Bay Company, and fully aware of the great rise in values that will follow. It is true that the owners of property here have formed the most extravagant notion of the future, and in their Eldorado dreams see thousands of Americans on their knees, with huge bags of dollars, beseeching the Dominicans to take the filthy lucre, and give them their banana patches in exchange. Fortunately a very large portion of the best land belongs to the Government, and has been, or will be, ceded to the Samana Bay Company, who, for their own sakes, will do their utmost to encourage the emigration of persons able to enter upon the cultivation of the island staples. So clear is it to every one here that the whole valley will be virtually under the control of the company that the recent trouble at Puerto Plata is explained very generally as an absurd attempt on the part of the British Consul to bring about some embroglio that shall tie the hands of the Samana Bay Company. The exact facts are as follows: A former Governor of Puerto Plata, by name Miese, but commonly known as Lafee, who had served well during the Spanish war, and stood very high in the estimation of Baez, was persuaded by some foreign merchants of Puerto Plata to delare against the contemplated cession of Samana to the American Company. He was removed from the government and Gen. Gonzalez appointed in his place. Lafee then took to the brush with three or four followers, and presumably established a revolution. At the time that we arrived at Puerto Plata, in the Tybee, he had created some commotion by making his appearance in his own country seat in the vicinity of the town. Gonzales sent soldiers to arrest him, but the bird was flown. During our wanderings, it seems that the British Consul, Mr. Hamberger, a native of New-Grenada, found means of communicating with him and offered him the protection of the consulate. Lafee accepted, and came in one night to Hamberger's private house. But the authorities were on the alert, and a corporal with a file of soldiers was sent to demand the fugitive's body. Hamberger refused to give him up, whereupon the corporal and his men walked in and took him. Hamberger yelled at them that the British Government would make them suffer for their audacity, and that they could not violate the sanctity of the consular dwelling. But they took no notice, and departed with Lafee to the prison in the old fort, where he now lies. Hamberger, upon this, dispatched a schooner to Jamaica, with a request to the authorities there to send a man-of-war to inquire into the matter. And here the matter rests at present. I must inform you that a former consul, a Mr. Farringdon, interfered in a similar fashion, and with a greater show of reason, for here the interference is absolutely without excuse, and the British Government dismissed him summarily for putting the authorities at Kingston to great expense without any cause. There is no doubt that the same course will be pursued with respect to Hamberger, who notoriously has been seeking to gain popularity among the Puerto Plata merchants, by making a trouble between San Domingo and the British, so as to keep the commerce of the royal bully for a few more years from the Samana Bay Company. Mr. Hamberger will quickly learn that the British Government does not permit any consul to wield their great power for his own benefit, and to wage war on his own responsibility.

Our route to Santiago was not attended by any adventures. We left Almacen, resuming our course up the Yuna, in the cañon, as heretofore. But the nature of the forest on each bank began to change very shortly. The guava-trees, with their apple-like leaves and their golden fruit, disappeared, and heavy trees took their place, so overburdened with lianas and convolvuli, &c., that their form and mass were indiscernable. Sometimes a peculiar kind of vine, from which, by cutting a limb, the traveler can procure several pints of pure sweet water, would twine up a tree to a height of some twenty feet, and then would seek the ground, bending backward and forming a bold arch, or, perhaps, a series of arches. These would be draped by creepers of various kinds, so as to form arbors of the most inviting kind. In other tropical countries such places would be the resort of poisonous snakes and toads, with glittering eyes, and every kind of objectionable animal. But here one is safe. Beyond an immense kind of hunting spider, wrongly called tarantula, and two varieties of scorpions, there is not a venomous thing on the island. Unfortunately we could not profit by this immunity, for the country beyond Almacen is virgin forest, without a pathway, and therefore we were obliged to remain in the cañon, sweltering under the hot sun and wishing ourselves at our journey's end. The river Yuna, which had hitherto behaved admirably and had offered no obstacles to a steam-boat, made a show of opposition in the way of numerous snags and one or two rapids, the latter not of a serious character. We halted for the night at Llaiba, at the house of a certain Martin Suarez. The house was large, built in the usual way, and furnished in the usual manner, but there was over everything a veil of poverty. The people seemed very poor and hungry, the dogs were skeletons, the poultry that clucked about offered no invitation to purchase them.

The people, however, were very polite, and cheerfully assisted in swinging our hammocks. They sold us some eggs at an enormous price, but when our boys commenced preparing supper, and the bag of tea was produced, the eyes of the wife of the proprietor glistened with intense desire. She hastily seized a calabash and left the chamber. Returning in a few minutes she brought the calabash full of eggs as a free-will offering, and presented them to Mr. Halsey, whom, with unerring sagacity, she had detected as the big man of the party. She offered to superintend the cooking, which, from obvious reasons, was declined. Then she brought some excellent molasses and a little honey, which we accepted joyfully and wished to pay for. She would not hear of it. Such noble Señors did not always grace her poor dwelling, and she was but too proud to offer us her best. Then she caught the plumpest chicken and presented it, but we peremptorily declined, though with no great self-sacrifice, for a fresh-killed chicked is very tough, and we had no means of taking it along with us. She now busied herself in spreading a table-cloth of the remotest antiquity upon a solid mahogany table, made, indeed, out of logs. She produced the most wonderful specimens of glass-ware and crockery, and finally, having done all in her power to accomodate us, she looked wistfully at Mr. Halsey and addressed him in the most coaxing terms I have ever heard from female lips, though she was sixty-seven, and as withered as a mummy, even as the mummy at the Museum of Niagara. The old lady, it seems, was a great admirer of tea, and only had an opportunity of tasting it once and again in the course of her life. She begged the illustrious Señor to give her enough for a cup, a little cup, only a very little one. Mr. Halsey, who is as generous a man as ever lived, presented the old lady with a quarter of a pound, and her wrinkled old face rippled into ecstatic grins. I never saw a woman so demonstratively grateful. She hovered about the party like an odoriferous providence, and was continually rushing out and bringing two more eggs, and then two more, and then two last ones. As we all liked eggs there was not any serious objection to this form of gratitude. She ordered about her grandsons in the most imperious way, making them fetch water and pitch pine splinters, and trot round generally. When we went away the next morning, one of the young men asked me for a peseta, (a quarter of a dollar,) on the plea that he had never owned one in his life. The old lady at once charged in and drove him off, saying she would not allow it. I had not the remotest idea of obliging him, but was equally obliged to her for her assistance. I asked if there was a road along the river bank to the place of our destination, Jaigua, and the young men answered immediately and eagerly in the affirmative. The old lady hesitated somewhat, and then said that it was a bad road. Judge of the surprise of the party when we learned from the owner of the cañon, Compy Charles, that the place was a nest of robbers, and the two young men were murderers as well. We asked him why he stopped there. He said that they would not trouble so numerous a party armed with revolvers, as all Americans were, but they certainly had not only robbed people, or as he expressed it significantly, "jumped out on them," but had recently hewed their own uncle to death with machetas in some quarrel about stolen hogs. The reader may rely on it that no one tried the path by the river bank, though the sun was more sweltering than usual After leaving Llaibu there was one long succession of rapids until we reached Jaigua, where we found horses awaiting to take us to Macori's. The horses were pretty fair animals, and though the journey extended several hours after sunset, we found it very pleasant. From Macori's we journeyed to Moca, where Señor Rivas, the enterprising Spaniard I have spoken of in connection with Almacen, received our company, and treated us with the most distinguished politeness. From Moca to Santiago is but fourteen miles, so that we reached this city without great fatigue.

The company will certainly build a wagon-road, but the railroad is another matter. The ground is not so favorable as had been anticipated, being intersected by numerous water-courses with deep channels, necessitating much bridging. The soil, however, is all that has been claimed for it—wonderfully rich and of considerable depth. I saw between Moca and Santiago a single field of sugar-cane, which I judged to be over 100 acres, besides many tobacco fields of twenty acres. In this part of the valley there is considerable cultivation, and on a larger scale than has been supposed. Still, not one acre out of ten is planted. But with the opening of the valley road all this will undoubtedly be changed.

GAR.

## BRAZILIAN EMIGRATION.

### The Latest Swindle—Englishmen the Victims—Arrivals at Castle Garden.

For a few months past the American public has been regaled with accounts of swindles perpetrated by heartless emigrant agents in Italy. The penniless Italians have been seen in our streets ragged, swarthy and dirty, sent over by those who live upon paupers, and make poverty poorer still. There have been all kinds of stories regarding the promises held out by the agents in Italy, which caused these Italians to come over. The exposures which appeared in the American papers, and which were copied into the Italian prints, had the effect, however of checking emigration from that country, and the agents, like *Othello*, found "their occupation gone." No sooner, however, has one swindle been ventilated and completely quashed than another appears calling for exposure and suppression. This time England seems to have been the theatre of operations of these emigrant-agent swindlers, and their success in the new field is not less striking than in other countries, where the people are supposed to be less intelligent and not so well educated. It seems that in May of last year agents pretending to act as representatives of the Brazilian Government "stumped it" through many of the towns of England, and in set orations descanted upon the advantages of the soil and climate of Brazil. The climate was held to be something wonderful in a bracing, healthy way, and the soil only needed to be winked at to put it in the way of production. The poor would become rich, the sick gambol about like Spring lambs, and those who were weighed down with sorrow, grief, and care might cast them to the winds immediately upon arrival in Brazil. These plausible orators described the country as a kind of Canaan, a land flowing with milk and honey; a nice large paradise, with flowers, and birds, and all kinds of pleasant surroundings. And then, as a proof of the productiveness of the country, of the open-handed liberality of the Government, and the way in which money laid around loose generally, these kind-hearted, smooth-tongued, hypocritical orators promised to defray their expenses out to the land of plenty and promise; to give them passage in a nice, large, well-ventilated steamer; to furnish them everything delicate or substantial to eat, beds to sleep in, and the leeward bunks of the vessel if they were sea-sick. Then, when they arrived at Rio Janeiro, they would be entertained by the Brazilian Government until they could decide upon a suitable colony to join. As for land it would be furnished them at from fifteen to fifty shillings per acre, according to quality, payable in two years, and if the filthy lucre did not overburden the settler's pocket at the expiration of that time, his credit would be considered good enough for an extension of five years. All implements needed to till the soil, and provisions for the settlers and their families for six months, were to be furnished by the Government "free gratis." They were also to receive two shillings for every day's work done upon their own land. This kind of "balderdash" was rehearsed to gaping crowds in the provincial towns in England. Hundreds of people were induced to give up what little they had of good fortune or business at home, and embark in the Brazilian colony scheme. The promises of the agents were fulfilled so far as getting their dupes out to Brazil without charge was concerned. Then came the tug of war. The wrestle with black bread, black beans, and black coffee; the contest with malaria, yellow fever, and the "Jim-jams." Some conquered and others gave up the struggle. About thirty-five of those who survived arrived at Castle Garden yesterday by the steamer Merrimac from Rio Janeiro. The Brazilian Government refused to send them back to England, and finally paid their passage to New-York. Soon after landing, the men, who were in a most wretched condition, (some of them being so dirty as to give rise to the suspicion that they had carried off a Brazilian farm on their bodies and faces,) prepared affidavits to present to the Commissioners of Emigration, and through them to the British Consul, stating the swindle which had been practiced upon them, and charging the Brazilian Government with the whole affair. After arriving at Rio Janeiro they were sent into the country, and lodged in a large mud hut for a time, being compelled to sleep without bedding upon the bare clay. The food furnished was barely sufficient to keep them from starving, and was of a most wretched quality. Men, women, and children were obliged to sleep in the same rooms, and, in consequence of the bad food and unhealthy accommodations, many of the emigrants died. After awhile they were transferred to another place, where similar foolery was transacted, and no move was made to give them any land or means of earning a livelihood. The yellow fever set in, and deaths occurring almost daily, a few of the emigrants managed to induce the Brazilian Government to send them to this port. The emigrants will be sent to Ward's Island until they can obtain employment.

### Remarkable Career of a Burglar.

Edward Norton, the burglar, whose arrest by the police of the Ninth Precinct of Brooklyn, and the subsequent recovery of several thousand dollars' worth of property from his hiding places have already been published in THE TIMES, is credited with a most remarkable career of crime. Yesterday Mr. Samuel Pope, ex-member of the New-Jersey Legislature, furnished the Brooklyn Police with a sketch of his career. Norton was born in Paterson, N. J., nearly forty years ago. When quite a boy he got into bad company and procured criminal notoriety for the active part which he took in a daring burglary at Trenton, suffocating an old woman who resisted him. After committing two other burglaries he was arrested, tried, and sentenced to State Prison for twenty years. Here he got up a riot, was shot in attempting to escape, and was kept in irons for several months. After serving fifteen years of his time he assisted the keepers in quelling a riot, and received his pardon from the State. He next engaged in a burglary at Newark, but was acquitted through the exertions of Mr. Pope, whom he repaid by entering his house in Paterson, with four accomplices, gagging and binding the inmates, and carrying off about $8,000 in money and valuables.

## OUR MARKETS.

### Report from Controller Green to the Senate—Important Facts.

The following report has just been made to the Legislature, by Controller Green, relative to the public markets, in accordance with a resolution offered by Senator Tiemann, on the 3d of March inst.:

*To the Honorable, the Senate:*

In compliance with a resolution of the Senate, whereby the undersigned is requested to communicate "a statement showing the expenditures and revenues of the various public markets of the City, and any other information respecting said markets that may, in his judgment, be useful in framing proper legislation on this subject," the following statements and information are respectfully submitted. The present Controller assumed office in the Fall of 1871. For a comparison of results with the year 1872, the year 1870 is taken, as it was only in the latter year that effective changes were entered on.–

The total number of employes in 1870 was........ 84
The total number of employes in 1872 was........ 42
Reduction in number of employes........ 42
Or just one-half.
The cost of these employes in 1870 was........$82,324
The cost of these employes in 1872 was........ 45,686
Showing a reduction of........$36,638
Or nearly 45 per cent.

Schedule A shows these matters in detail:

The total receipts in 1872 were........$383,862 96
The total receipts in 1870 were........ 373,484 08
Showing a gain in 1872 over 1870 of........$10,378 88
The total expenses in 1870 were........$83,417 33
The total expenses in 1872 were....$69,677 62
Less the difference paid for repairs in 1872 over 1870........ 7,835 09—61,842 53
Showing a reduction of 1872 over 1870 of..$21,574 80

Schedule B shows the receipts and expenditures in detail:

Schedule C shows the receipts and expenditures of each of the markets of the City for ten years, from 1863 to 1872, both inclusive, as follows:

| Markets. | Receipts. | Expenditures. |
|---|---|---|
| Washington | $988,743 04 | $211,048 83 |
| West Washington | 911,226 07 | 114,829 95 |
| Fulton | 496,596 08 | 106,390 37 |
| Franklin | 34,825 67 | 39,420 73 |
| Catherine | 68,404 52 | 49,522 59 |
| Clinton | 107,438 88 | 58,149 52 |
| Gouverneur | 7,539 99 | 30,436 18 |
| Centre | 103,182 36 | 55,253 50 |
| Jefferson | 61,327 55 | 48,177 08 |
| Essex | 50,987 17 | 40,644 90 |
| Union | 19,510 76 | 37,458 00 |
| Tompkins | 55,862 85 | 43,492 00 |
| Eighteenth Ward | 12,142 25 | 10,550 00 |
| Total | $2,919,767 49 | $845,074 06 |

Total receipts........$2,919,767 49
Total expenditures........ 845,074 06
Net revenue for ten years........$2,074,693 43

This is equal to 4 86-100 per cent. per annum on a valuation of $4,267,374.

Estimating the value of the market property ten years ago at three and a half millions, if it had been then sold and the proceeds invested at six per cent., the interest would have amounted to something more than the net receipts, as shown above.

Within the past thirty years the sale of flesh-meats has gradually been practically exempted from the ancient claim of the corporation to hold, as one of its franchises, the public markets and the right to sell produce therein. The standholders in the markets joined earnestly with the City authorities to resist attempts to sell meats in other places than the regular Corporation markets. After years of conflict the more liberal policy prevailed, and now anybody may sell meats anywhere in the City without hindrance.

In the process of time there has grown up about some of the oldest of the public markets an enormous business. The habit of people to go there to buy has given value to what is known as the "good-will" of the stands. And property of private ownership surrounding the markets has increased in value, and has adapted itself in its uses to the business of the markets. The market and its neighborhood have become a great bazaar more thronged and more densely occupied than any other space in the City. This is especially true of Washington Market, the great centre of business. While other markets have, to a greater or less degree, suffered from competition in the sale of meats, Washington Market has attracted a still-increasing volume of business, and is among the greatest marts of the world. Its regular business is not less in amount than $100,000,000 per annum.

From time to time efforts have been made to compel the sale of and to close the market, but they have always failed; the movers in them not having fully realized the magnitude of the task they had undertaken, or the extent and value of the interests their success would disturb.

It is difficult to drive away a whole neighborhood of homogeneous business that has been growing up for a century. If it could be done it is very doubtful whether it ought to be. It is said that the crowd and throng about Washington Market obstructs traffic and passage, and while this is true it shows the extent of the business that assembles there; instead of driving it away its accommodation should be intelligently considered and provided for. In the older cities of Europe public markets are still retained. In London Covent Garden Market and Billingsgate are still thronged after the lapse of centuries, and are situated in the densest parts of the city. It is so with La Halle Centrale and other markets of Paris. There is no reason why business in the supply of food should be subordinated to any other business; surely none is more important. Such substantially are the views of those who have steadily opposed the periodically recurring efforts to sell the Washington Market property, and to obliterate its business.

There is no more orderly and upright class of business men in the City than those engaged in the markets; they number about 10,000, supporting other thousands depending upon them. There are in the markets stand-holders who have occupied their stands for more than fifty years; these stands descend from father to son, and the good-will of a stand which has been long and honestly maintained is as valuable, proportionally, as is that of a hotel, a dry-goods, iron, or other business. The good-will of one of these stands, for which a few dollars per week is paid as rent to the City, is valued according to its situation, at from nothing to $5,000, and as there are in all the markets nearly 2,000 stands, including those outside the markets, their total value is not inconsiderable. It may readily be seen that it would be difficult to dispose of this property without some recognition of the market-men's views of their interests. A review of the schedules herewith submitted, shows that for the past ten years the receipts of all the markets, except four, have been greater than the expenses. These four are the Eighteenth Ward, Gouverneur, Franklin, and Union. In 1872 the revenues of the latter were brought up, and now exceed its expenses; in addition it furnishes accommodation for a police station and bell tower, worth to the City $8,500 per annum.

When the present Controller took office, the market buildings were all in a wretched condition; they were filthy, the sewers and vents were choked and caved in, and things in every respect in the last stages of decay. Those who had the charge of them had for years appointed a set of most corrupt men as their subordinates, and there was scarcely a stand-holder who had not been a victim of official plunder. It is difficult to realize the condition to which the holders of market stands were reduced. They were mercilessly robbed—openly—and if resistance was made, the stands were taken away and given to political favorites, and the goods seized or thrown into the streets. Respectable men and women who had clung to their stands in the markets as their only means of livelihood till they were ruthlessly expelled, appealed with eloquence to be restored to their rights. One would scarcely believe that such a state of things would exist in New-York for a day. There was no discipline, no order, no right; every man stood, as it were, constantly on guard to protect his property from official rapacity—there was no immunity, no safety. This has been all changed. The exertions of Mr. Thomas F. Devoe, the Superintendent, a much experienced and esteemed market-man, have been untiring. The market buildings have been somewhat repaired; they are clean; those placed in charge are intelligent and upright men. The business proceeds on by system and order. The stand-holders feel a sense of security and relief, and they evince their gratitude for the work that has been done for them, incomplete as it yet is. Seizures of unwholesome meat have been made, until the purchaser can now buy his marketing without apprehension of unwholesome food, and it is an admitted fact that the products of the markets have not for years been so abundant and wholesome as at this time.

The cost of lighting the markets has been reduced from $2,720 in 1870, to $1,439 98 in 1872. The business is prosecuted as quietly and steadily as is possible in buildings that are so old, so crowded, and so inconvenient. The whole work of reorganizing the markets as respects public and private interests cannot be thoroughly accomplished till an adequate policy is adopted. The old structures are cramped and insufficient; where markets are required, new structures should follow, well arranged to accommodate the business.

The time has arrived when a new departure must be taken. The present condition of the buildings is very unsatisfactory. Repairs are but temporary expedients. Some of the markets, at least, should be rebuilt, and, as they are under public management, in rebuilding, the upper stories should be so constructed as to accommodate police stations or armories, or satisfy other public requirements. With the view of opening the way to intelligent action on this subject, I would respectfully recommend:

*First*—As respects Gouverneur, the Eighteenth Ward, and Franklin Markets, the repeal of that portion of the law—chapter 574, section 9, Laws of 1871—that makes it a condition of the sale of market property that it shall be maintained as a public market for at least ten years, because such a restriction would embarrass the sale of property which has become useless as a market.

*Second*—That Gouverneur and Franklin Markets, and also the Eighteenth Ward Market, unless there be some legal obstruction to the sale of the latter, be sold by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to the highest bidder, after due public notice, and that other public markets, as from time to time they are not required by the public convenience—a fact which is determined when the receipts are less than the expenditures—be sold in the same manner.

*Third*—That the maintenance and repairing of the markets be placed under charge of the Bureau of Markets. The Superintendent of Markets is the head of this Bureau, and daily visits and superintends them. He knows their wants, and the necessary repairs will be more expeditiously, intelligently, and economically done under his supervision.

With very great respect,
ANDREW H. GREEN, Controller.
Dated, NEW-YORK, March 18, 1873.

## COMMON COUNCIL.

### Annexation of Small Towns—The Gettysburg Memorial—Night-Soil.

The Board of Aldermen met at 3 P. M. yesterday, Mr. Vance in the chair.

A petition of citizens in favor of adopting the system of Thomas Miller for the introduction of salt water into the City was received and referred.

A memorial of J. K. Fisher for the introduction of steam on the City railroads was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Alderman Monheimer offered a resolution to extend Elm-street from Reade to Chambers-street, and straighten and widen said street to the width of eighty feet; also, to widen Marion street to a width of eighty feet, and to extend it to Lafayette-place; also, to extend Lafayette-place to the Fourth-avenue, in as near to a straight line as possible. It was referred to the Committee on Streets.

A report of the Committee on Arts and Sciences in favor of depositing an original letter of George Washington with the Historical Society was adopted.

A report of the Committee on Laws was read in favor of the annexation of the towns of West Farms, Morrisania, and King's Bridge to this City, and requesting the Legislature to adopt the bill for such annexation now before them.

Mr. Billings said it was necessary to act upon the matter at once, and either adopt the report or reject it.

Mr. Cooper said the question of annexation is but one of time. He hoped the board would at once place its opinion on record.

The report was laid over.

The Committee on Arts and Sciences, to whom was referred a communication of the Mayor on the Gettysburg memorial, expressed their approval of the measure, and requested the Board of Apportionment to appropriate $5,000 in aid of the erection of the memorial.

The report was adopted.

The same committee also presented a report stating that the corporate authorities have no power to aid in the representation of this City at the Vienna Exhibition. The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

A communication was received from the Board of Health notifying the board of the failure of that department to make a contract for $20,000 per annum for the removal of night soil from the City, and recommending the Board of Aldermen to authorize the Board of Health to enter into a contract for the removal of the soil without any limit as to price.

A resolution to that effect was presented by Mr. Cooper, who spoke of the importance of immediate action.

Mr. Koch declared that the Board of Health was alone responsible for the difficulty in which it now found itself.

The resolution was lost, six members voting in the affirmative and six in the negative.

The board then adjourned.

The Board of Assistant Aldermen adopted a resolution authorizing the Controller to cancel the lease held by John Culkin, of a drinking saloon in Jefferson Market, and to pay him $3,500 for the unexpired time.

The Board then adjourned.

## THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Thursday, March 20, 1873.

A communication was received from the Controller of New-York, in reply to the Senate resolution giving statistics concerning the markets.

THE CHARTER.

Mr. Woodin, from the Committee on Cities, reported the New-York Charter, and it was made the special order for next Tuesday evening. It was so amended as to retain the Board of Assistant Aldermen, and the Mayor is to nominate to the Aldermen all heads of departments: if not confirmed within five days the Presidents of the boards and the Mayor shall proceed to make appointments.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

By Mr. Weismann—To incorporate the International Trust, Loan, and Investment Company of the United States. The corporators named are James B. Hodgkinson, William Gebhard, and others, with a capital stock of $2,500,000.

By Mr. Allen—Relative to taxes illegally assessed on the Allegany Indians.

By Mr. Chatfield—To amend the charter of Binghamton.

By Mr. Harrower—Relative to the National Guard.

By Mr. Lowery—To amend the charter of Clinton. Also, authorizing the City of Utica to borrow money.

By Mr. Bowen—To incorporate the Chi Psi Society.

By Mr. McGowan—To amend the charter of Ilion.

By Mr. Lord—To provide for the further test of the steam-dredge of canals.

By Mr. Ferry—Authorizing the Common Council of Brooklyn to grade and pave Wilson-street, from Kent-avenue to Wallabout Canal.

BILLS PASSED.

Authorizing the purchase of an additional 100 acres of ground for the Washington County Poor-house.

For the improvement of St. Regis River.

To dissolve the Cayuga Midland Railroad Company.

For a better water supply for Poughkeepsie.

To incorporate the Union Hotel Company of Buffalo.

Relative to the New-York and Canada Railroad Company.

Conferring additional powers on the Controller.

Vesting in boards of supervisors certain legislative powers, and to prescribe fees for certain services.

Incorporating the Northern New-York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Amending the charter of the Bankers' Life Insurance and Trust Company.

Relative to Justices' courts.

Incorporating the Central New-York Agricultural Society.

Relative to the responsibilities of insurance agents.

Relative to the assessment-rolls in Buffalo.

Relative to the finances of the City of Binghamton, and to supply said city with water.

Directing the construction of an iron bridge over the canal at Elmira.

UNFINISHED BUILDINGS.

Mr. D. P. Wood offered a resolution calling on the Commissioners of the Reformatory building, in progress at Elmira, for a detailed statement of its cost, progress of the work, and other facts. Carried.

Also, similar resolution relative to the Hudson River Asylum, at Poughkeepsie, which were also adopted.

CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT.

Mr. Woodin called from the table his resolution for the appointment of a committee to fix the Congressional apportionment. The resolution was adopted.

THE SALARIES OF CONGRESSMEN.

Mr. Lord called up his resolutions denouncing the action in Congress increasing the salaries of officials, and calling upon our representatives to urge the repeal of the law. Several points of order were raised, and finally the Senate went into executive session at 1¾, before Mr. Lord had concluded.

On reopening the doors Mr. Lord resumed the discussion of the merits of the resolutions, which were slightly amended and adopted.

Recess till 7½ P. M.

ASSEMBLY.

The Senate bill to enable the Inspectors of Election of Long Island City to hold their Spring election was, on motion of Mr. Oakley, read and passed.

BILLS PASSED.

To incorporate the Kingsboro Water-works Company.

To authorize the City of Utica to borrow money for school purposes.

To continue in force the Exempt Firemen's Benevolent Association at Utica.

To authorize the City of Elmira to purchase grounds for cemetery purposes.

Supplemental to the Pneumatic Tube Dispatch Company's charter, authorizing the construction of an under-ground railroad.

Authorizing the Common Council of the City of Utica to pay the claims of William Burke.

To divide the Twenty-first Ward and create two new wards in Brooklyn.

Regulating proceedings in the matter of lands conveyed by assignees and referees.

Amending the act establishing School District No. 4 in the town of Westchester.

To enable superintendents and overseers of the poor to obtain information as to the pecuniary condition of persons applying for relief.

To amend the charter of the West-side German Dispensary, of New-York.

BILLS LOST.

To encourage a system of traction towage on the State Canals. Lost—61 to 49.

On motion of Mr. Husted, a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

For the better prevention of disease and cruelty. Lost—51 to 58.

On motion of Mr. Husted, a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

TAXING BONDS AND MORTGAGES.

The House then took up the special order, the bill to exempt bonds and mortgages from taxation. The question pending was on Mr. Prince's motion limiting the operation of the bill to the Counties of New-York, Kings, Queens, Richmond, Westchester, and Rockland, and that the exemption be confined to taxation for local purposes.

Mr. Vedder, at considerable length, opposed the bill.

Mr. Herring followed in favor of the bill.

Mr. Phillips spoke at length against the bill.

Mr. Beebe, claiming to speak for the farmers, demanded the exemption of bonds and mortgages from taxation. He insisted that it would have the effect of enhancing the value of every farm in the State, and decreasing the taxation of every farmer.

Without taking the question the committee reported progress.

THE ERIE COMMITTEE.

Mr. Ondyke asked to be excused from serving on the Erie Railway Investigating Committee, for the reason that certain persons interested in the matter had had professional connection with his law firm. Granted, and Mr. A. White was appointed in his place.

THE BOND AND MORTGAGE BILL.

A motion was made to make the Bond and Mortgage Exemption bill the special order for to-night. Lost.

Recess till 7½ P. M.

### The Charges Against District-Attorney Britton.

The Governor having called upon Mr. E. I. Backhouse, Chairman of the Brooklyn Committee of Fifty, to make within ten days a written reply to Mr. Britton's defense, the committee are busy hunting up witnesses and preparing affidavits in support of their charges, and in refutation of the answer.

## LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS—ALBANY, March 20.—In the Commission of Appeals the following causes, Nos. 73 and 82, will be added to the Calendar for Friday, and no further Calendar will be made up.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—In Admiralty.—62, Brown vs. Loud; 42, Johnson et al. vs. Steam-tug U. S. Grant; 56, Graham vs. Bark New-York; 7, Ahrens vs. Moller; 23, Reed vs. Schooner S. T. King; 24, Baker et al. vs. Ship Chillian Wallah; 26, Tompkins vs. Steam-boat Syracuse.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part I.—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Short Causes.—1759, Frisbee et al. vs. Fitzsimmons et al.; 1511, Guiteau vs. Barr; 1713, Langley et al. vs. Minsheimer et al.; 2003, Winchester vs. Allen; 2034, Same vs. Same; 839, Loeb et al. vs. Bruno et al.; 1095½, Guion et al. vs. Tirney; 1665, Capers et al. vs. Gregory; 1771, Lee et al. vs. Gars et al.; 1778, Knapp, as Receiver, vs. Burke; 1807, Mutual National Bank vs. Schedell; 1457, Haddock et al. vs. Daly; 1581, Aitken vs. Schedell; 1787, Phelan et al. vs. McGovern; 1805, Carman vs. McKenna; 1809, Hopkin et al. vs. Behrens; 1903, Baker vs. Benjamin; 2029, Waterman vs. Heath; 2045, Harrington et al. vs. Hall; 2049, Frobeen vs. Kaafer; 2061, Gawtry vs. The New-England Mutual Life Insurance Company; 2063, Davies vs. Roff; 2065, The Security Bank vs. Eames; 2083, Saverbier vs. Weadle et al.; 2101, Smith vs. Wiswell et al.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.—Short Causes.—1190, Lamb vs. Ely; 1800, Clifford vs. Hoagland; 1248, Graham vs. McKenzie; 1558, Mathey vs. Lugs; 1692, Higenbotham vs. Richardson; 2222, Bartholomew vs. Lynch; 2236, Boyer vs. Bennett, Jr.; 2238, Dodge vs. Schlaefer; 2312, Broth et al. vs. O'Brien; 2236, Harris et al. vs. Wilson et al.; 2242, Lesher et al. vs. Roessner; 490, Elkins vs. Rosenbaum; 7284, Dwyer et al. vs. Bedlow; 1330, Hand vs. Dasan; 1468, Perkins vs. Wells et al.; 1526, Schutt vs. Banott; 1794, The Oceanic Navigation Company vs. Dunderdal; 1984, Andrews et al. vs. Rose; 2058, Crocker vs. Thompson; 2068, Hunt, Jr. vs. Lippincott; 2152, Ogden vs. The American Fibre Company; 2194, Spofford et al. vs. Nickerson et al.; 2201, West-side Bank vs. Keech; 2208, Schroeder vs. Heinzel; 2222, Wright et al. vs. Missethelven.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Fancher, J.—Court opens at 10½. Calendar called at 12 M.—100, In re Finlay; 101, Meyerberg et al. vs. Vost; 102, Johnson vs. Green, Controller; 119, In the matter of Wheeler et al.; 133, Moore vs. The Mayor; 147, In the matter of Coit; 151, Boyce vs. Barnett; 175, Tuttle & Bailey vs. Green, Controller; 177, Anderson vs. The Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company; 178, Vandervoort vs. The Mayor, &c. Call 185, Purdy vs. Murray.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—Held by Ingraham, P. J., and Davis, J.—No Calendar.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—Before Judge Brady—John Coughlin and John Green, robbery.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—479, Baum vs. St. Nicholas Insurance Company; 315, Shaffer vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 9945, Harnett vs. Isabella Garvey; 1355, Harnett vs. Andrew J. Garvey; 1937, Davy vs. Brennan, Sheriff, &c.; 1231, Travers vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 2411, Duncan vs. Berlin et al.; 2039, Frisbie vs. Barr et al.; 2061, Reich vs. The Hamburg and American Packet Company; 2059, Biggs vs. Knapp; 1831, Newcombe vs. Hirsch; 2083, Gabrielson vs. The Hercules Mutual Life Insurance Company; 1271, Mierson vs. Hoper; 2087, Mudgett vs. Cook; 2088, Dorr vs. Lamson.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—1282, Bailey vs. Griswold et al.; 1540, Carnes vs. Platt; 722, Beach vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 1140, Roemmelt vs. Wolf; 314, Van Nostrand vs. The New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company; 390, Hall vs. Baldwin et al.; 1692, Deen vs. DeWitt; 2478, Wers vs. The Mayor; 2023, Romertze vs. The East River National Bank; 1236, Levy vs. Jones; 1258, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. The Merchants' Insurance Company; 1384, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 1386, O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Commercial Fire Insurance Company; 112, Schanck vs. Morris; 2420, Wilson vs. Wilson.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Larremore, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Case on.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—1561, Formes vs. Maretzek; 1469, Totsne vs. Brown; 1542, Richards vs. Lowenstein; 1513, Kippel vs. Lippe; 1468, Kabe vs. Fleisch; 1572, Delamater vs. Warstaff; 1560, Martine vs. Cornell; 1588, Gibson vs. Whitney; 1576, Hart vs. Russell; 1618, White vs. Nickerson; 1366, Chapman vs. Baird; 1582, Thompson vs. Holmes; 1634, Herman vs. Mendelson; 1640, Halsey vs. Brientes; 1242, Hanson vs. Hutzer; 1294, Robinson vs. Reivemann; 1608, Stratton vs. Davidson.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 12 M.—693, Burke vs. Brady; 1455, Verges vs. The Second-avenue Railroad Company; 1579, Koening vs. Haupt; 1593, Johnson vs. Lake; 1491, Fisher vs. Gross; 1521, Johnson vs. Galizischer; 1619, Demarest vs. Valke; 1423, Cummings vs. Weinhold; 1496, Young vs. Cook; 1639, Studwell vs. Stevens; 1613, Kippel vs. Lippe; 1651, Porther vs. Eisbach; 1655, Hall vs. Simon; 1657, Allen vs. Tracey; 1737½, Yenare vs. Church.

BROOKLYN COURTS.

CITY COURT.—Nos. 216, 224, 3, 270, 283, 388, 384, 385, 387 to 406 inclusive, 408, and 410.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Nos. 13, 24, 264, 225, 229, 221, 124, 188, 223, 251, 291, 293, 294, 295, 297, 300 to 309, 311, and 312.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—MARCH 20.

*By Presiding Justice Ingraham and Judge Davis.*

The People ex rel. Aldhouse vs. Peter Goelet; motion denied; the Court holds in this case that the letting was by the month, and being for a specified term, it did not continue beyond the month, and therefore no notice was necessary to terminate the tenancy.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MARCH 20.

*By Judge Fancher.*

Judd vs. Pollock; reference denied.

Koeber vs. Koeber; report confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

*By Judge Robinson.*

Allen vs. Allen; judgment of divorce granted plaintiff.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MARCH 20.

*By Judge Van Vorst.*

Casper vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; printed case ordered on file.

Weins vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; order denying motion.

Toser et al. vs. New-York and Harlem Railroad Company; order for commission with stay.

The Parsons Paper Company vs. Edward E. Brown; order granted.

The Valley Paper Company vs. Edward E. Brown; order granted.

Ryan et al. vs. National Insurance Company; order allowing supplemental bill of particulars, and to amend summons and complaint.

Ryan et al. vs. New-England Mutual Insurance Company; same order.

North Missouri Insurance Company vs. Mangam et al.; order granted.

O'Brien, Sheriff, vs. Merchants' and Traders' Fire Insurance Company; exceptions settled and printed, ordered on file.

Bishop & Rein vs. Garcia; order that James Clute pay the amount of the judgment in the Marine Court to the plaintiffs.

Bitter, Executor, vs. Krekeler; order for new trial and retaxation of costs denied; error of $13 25 should be deducted from judgment.

Deen vs. Combes; order granted.

Currere vs. Spofford et al., Calendar No. 87, demurrer argued.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.—MARCH 20.

*Before Judge Van Brunt and a Jury.*

THE LAW OF LIBEL.

In the case of "George the Count Johannes" against THE NEW-YORK TIMES, to recover $75,000 damages, for an alleged libel, the Judge held, on a motion to dismiss the complaint, that while the affidavit and report of the proceedings which took place in the Court of General Sessions, of which plaintiff complained, were clearly privileged under the statute, he thought the jury should pass upon the question whether the heading of the report was a fair index of its contents. On this question chiefly, together with the question as to how much injury the plaintiff had sustained, if any, was then given to the jury, who, after long deliberation, brought in a verdict in favor of plaintiff for $750. The Court granted the usual allowance of five per cent., and defendant's counsel gave notice of their intention to appeal.

Beardslee & Lane, for defendant.

### Opening of Bids for City Improvement Stock.

The following is a list of the bids received by Controller Green, yesterday, for $1,900,000 City improvement stock, payable in 1899:

| Bidder. | Amount. | Rate. |
|---|---|---|
| John H. Witte | $5,000 | 103.00 |
| David Johnston | 2,500 | 102.12½ |
| Grant & Co. | 100,000 | 103.06 |
| New-York Savings Bank | 25,000 | 103.02 |
| New-York Savings Bank | 25,000 | 102.33 |
| New-York Savings Bank | 25,000 | 102.02 |
| New-York Savings Bank | 25,000 | 101.52 |
| Greenwich Savings Bank | 50,000 | 102.31 |
| Greenwich Savings Bank | 50,000 | 102.30 |
| W. G. Hoople | 10,000 | 100.50 |
| W. G. Hoople | 10,000 | 101.00 |
| Charles L. Suydam | 10,000 | 103.00 |
| Frederick G. Tallmadge | 10,000 | 103.01 |
| George K. Sistare | 100,000 | 102.00.3 |
| George K. Sistare | 50,000 | 102.27.6 |
| George K. Sistare | 25,000 | 102.50.3 |
| George K. Sistare | 25,000 | 102.50.7 |
| George K. Sistare | 50,000 | 102.62.4 |
| George K. Sistare | 10,000 | 103.00.5 |
| George K. Sistare | 20,000 | 103.00.75 |
| George K. Sistare | 20,000 | 103.00 |
| George K. Sistare | 25,000 | 102.55 |
| George K. Sistare | 25,000 | 102.65 |
| George K. Sistare | 25,000 | 102.73 |
| George K. Sistare | 25,000 | 102.74 |
| George K. Sistare | 50,000 | 103.00 |
| North River Savings Bank | 20,000 | 102.00 |
| North River Savings Bank | 20,000 | 102.50 |
| Mary J. Miner | 1,000 | 100.00 |
| Mary J. Miner | 500 | 101.00 |
| P. White | 4,000 | 103.20 |
| John L. Fink | 10,000 | 102.77 |
| John L. Fink | 10,000 | 102.89 |
| John L. Fink | 10,000 | 103.04 |
| John L. Fink | 10,000 | 103.07 |
| John L. Fink | 10,000 | 103.14 |
| John L. Fink | 10,000 | 103.05 |
| Savings Bank, Newport, R. I. | 100,000 | 102.12½ |
| Mary W. J. Pfeiffer | 1,000 | 102.00 |
| A. S. Jones | 50,000 | 101.00 |
| A. S. Jones | 50,000 | 101.25 |
| A. S. Jones | 50,000 | 101.50 |
| A. S. Jones | 50,000 | 101.62½ |
| N. Nesarsellmer for Sarah Heinemann | 5,000 | 105.00 |
| Troy Savings Bank | 10,000 | 103.03 |
| Troy Savings Bank | 10,000 | 103.05 |
| Troy Savings Bank | 16,000 | 103.07 |
| Sarah Bell | 12,000 | 102.50 |
| J. L. Hale | 15,000 | 103.31 |

The premiums, it will be seen, ranged from 101 to 105, the majority of the bids being at 103, which, in consideration of the money market, shows the stringency of the money market, shows the continued appreciated value of City securities.

### The Produce Exchange.

A meeting of the members of the grain trade was held yesterday, at the Produce Exchange, to take further measures for the government of the trade in this City. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to draw up rules for the government of the trade, with instructions to report as soon as possible: Carlos Cobb, Herman Stritzer, Chas. R. Wilcox, Archibald Baxter, L. Hazeltine, Jr., Stephen Lane, and A. E. Gray.

## FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

### Sales at the Stock Exchange—March 20.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1100 | Western Union.c. | 86½ | 100 | Rock Island | 114⅝ |
| 800 | do | 86⅝ | 100 | do | 114⅝ |
| 100 | N. Y. C. & H. | 101⅛ | 100 | do | 114⅝ |
| 200 | do.........s3. | 101 | 100 | Panama.........c. | 118 |
| 2600 | do | 101 | 100 | do | 117½ |
| 100 | do.........c. | 101 | 100 | do | 117 |
| 300 | do | 101⅛ | 200 | St. Paul | 57⅜ |
| 1600 | Erie Railroad | 64⅜ | 200 | do | 57¼ |
| 1200 | do | 64½ | 100 | do | 57⅛ |
| 1000 | do | 64⅜ | 300 | do | 57 |
| 300 | do | 64⅜ | 100 | B. H. & Erie | 5⅛ |
| 300 | do.........s3. | 64⅜ | 100 | do | 5⅛ |
| 1600 | do | 64⅛ | 300 | do | 5⅜ |
| 1600 | do.........s3. | 64 | 100 | do | 5¼ |
| 800 | do | 64⅜ | 500 | do | 5 |
| 300 | do.........c. | 64⅜ | 400 | do | 4⅞ |
| 700 | Lake Shore | 93⅞ | 700 | do | 5 |
| 300 | do.........s3. | 93⅝ | 100 | do | 5⅛ |
| 600 | do.........c. | 93⅝ | 600 | do | 5 |
| 600 | do | 93⅜ | 600 | do | 4⅞ |
| 40 | do | 93¾ | 100 | do.........c. | 4⅞ |
| 300 | do | 93⅜ | 100 | do.........s3. | 4⅞ |
| 300 | do.........c. | 93¾ | 200 | do | 4⅝ |
| 100 | do.........c. | 93⅝ | 200 | do | 4½ |
| 200 | do | 93¾ | 200 | do | 4⅝ |
| 1200 | Pacific Mail | 56⅛ | 600 | do | 4¾ |
| 200 | do.........c. | 56⅛ | 600 | do | 4⅝ |
| 200 | Ohio & Miss. | 45⅝ | 200 | do.........b3. | 4⅞ |
| 100 | C. C. & I. C. | 40 | | | |

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $3,000 | Tenn. 6s, n....c. | 85¼ | 100 | Erie.........b.c. s3. | 64 |
| 10,000 | Va. 6s. Con. | 56 | 200 | do | 64⅛ |
| 10,000 | Missouri 6s | 94⅛ | 1400 | do | 64 |
| 10,000 | do | 95 | 600 | do.........s3. | 64 |
| 10,000 | do | 95⅛ | 500 | do | 63⅞ |
| 3,000 | Mo 6s, H. & St. Jo Issue | 91 | 600 | do.........c. | 63⅞ |
| 1,000 | Louisiana 6s | 40 | 100 | do.........b3. | 64 |
| 9,000 | N.Y.C.6s, '83.b3. | 95 | 400 | do | 64 |
| 7,000 | Un. Pacific 1st | 86 | 200 | do.........s3. | 64 |
| 8,000 | Un. Pac. 7s L.G. | 78 | 100 | Erie Pf.........b.c. | 74 |
| 5,000 | Un. Pac. 10s In. | 72¼ | 300 | Harlem | 137 |
| 1,000 | Alt. & T.H.2dP. | 89 | 100 | do | 136⅝ |
| 3,000 | Alt. & T. H. In. | 81⅛ | 200 | do..bet. call. | 137⅛ |
| 1,000 | Chic. & N. W.C. | 91 | 700 | do | 137 |
| 10,000 | Tol. & Wab. 1st, | | 1300 | L.S. & M. So.b.c. | 93¾ |
| | St. Louis Div. | 89½ | 400 | do.........s3 | 93⅝ |
| 1,000 | Tol. & Wab 2d | 94 | 400 | do | 93⅝ |
| 7,000 | P., Ft. W. & C.2d. | 100 | 500 | do | 93⅛ |
| 5,000 | B., H. & E. 1st | 41¼ | 500 | do | 93⅝ |
| 1,000 | B., C.R. & M.1st. | 90 | 500 | do | 93¼ |
| 10,000 | C., C. & I. C.2d. | 73⅝ | 300 | do | 93⅜ |
| 14,000 | do | 73⅜ | 1000 | do | 93¼ |
| 6,000 | Tol., P. & W.1st, | | 200 | do | 93⅜ |
| | Eastern Div. | 91⅛ | 500 | do | 93⅝ |
| 3,000 | C. F. & M. 1st | 80 | 100 | do | 93⅛ |
| 2,000 | C., C. C. & I.1st. | 103 | 400 | do | 93⅜ |
| 1,000 | C., R.I. & P. 7s. | 102⅛ | 900 | do | 93¼ |
| 5000 | Mor. & Es. 1st | 105 | 1100 | do | 93⅜ |
| 4,000 | N. J. C. 1st, n. | 102¾ | 2100 | Un. Pac..b.c. s3. | 34⅝ |
| 1,000 | N. J. S. 1st | 74½ | 100 | do | 34¼ |
| 2,000 | O. & M.C., S.F. | 93¾ | 300 | do | 34⅜ |
| 2,000 | Ohio & M. 2d | 58¼ | 200 | do | 34⅛ |
| 5,000 | St.L.& I.M. 1st. | 94⅛ | 100 | do.........c. | 34¼ |
| 1,000 | M. & St.P.8s 1st. | 107 | 100 | C. & R. I..b.c. s3. | 114⅜ |
| 1,000 | North Mo. 1st | 91 | 100 | do.........c. | 114⅛ |
| 20 | Merchants' Bk. | 117⅛ | 100 | do | 114⅝ |
| 20 | Irving Bank | 122 | 500 | do | 114⅛ |
| 25 | Continental Bk. | 79 | 200 | do | 114⅜ |
| 20 | Bank of Republic. | 110 | 600 | do | 114¼ |
| 25 | Am. Ex. Bank | 111¼ | 200 | Mil. & St. P...b.c. | 56⅜ |
| 25 | Chatham Bank | 152 | 100 | do | 56½ |
| 100 | Mo. L. & M.b.c b30. | 15⅛ | 100 | do | 56⅜ |
| 200 | Con. Coal.........b.c. | 56¼ | 100 | do | 56¼ |
| 200 | Western Un...b.c. | 86⅝ | 200 | do | 56⅛ |
| 700 | do.........c. | 86⅜ | 400 | do | 56 |
| 200 | do | 86⅜ | 100 | do.........s3. | 56⅛ |
| 600 | do | 86⅛ | 100 | Mil. & St. P. Pf. | 76½ |
| 600 | do.........c. | 86⅛ | 100 | Dubuque & S | 63 |
| 1100 | do | 86⅝ | 100 | B., H. & E....b.c. | 4¼ |
| 100 | do.........b3. | 86¾ | 300 | do | 4⅛ |
| 300 | do | 86⅝ | 100 | do.........c. | 4 |
| 100 | do | 86⅛ | 200 | do | 4 |
| 200 | do | 86⅜ | 100 | do | 4⅛ |
| 500 | do.........s3. | 86¼ | 50 | do | 4 |
| 400 | do.........b3. | 86⅜ | 100 | do | 4⅜ |
| 300 | do | 86½ | 500 | do | 4⅛ |
| 200 | do.........c. | 86⅜ | 100 | do.........s3. | 4¼ |
| 400 | do | 86⅜ | 400 | do | 4⅜ |
| 1000 | do | 86¼ | 300 | Tol., Wab.& W.b.c. | 73¼ |
| 1000 | do | 86⅛ | 100 | Del., L. & W. | 101⅛ |
| 1200 | do | 86¼ | 200 | Chic. & Alt....b3. | 113 |
| 200 | do.........c. | 86⅛ | 200 | do | 112¾ |
| 300 | do | 86¼ | 100 | do | 112⅞ |
| 800 | do | 86⅜ | 200 | do..bet. call. | 112⅞ |
| 100 | Wells-Fargo Ex. | 82 | 20 | Chic., Bur. & Q. | 112 |
| 50 | Michigan Central. | 105 | 200 | H. & St. Jo. | 44 |
| 100 | Pacific Mail | 56⅛ | 300 | do..bet. call. | 43⅛ |
| 700 | do..bet. call. | 56¼ | 500 | do.........s3. | 43 |
| 200 | do.........s3. | 56⅝ | 700 | do | 43 |
| 200 | do.........c. | 56¼ | 14 | N.Y., N.H. & H. | 139¼ |
| 200 | do | 56⅜ | 500 | Ohio & M..b.c. s3. | 45¼ |
| 300 | do | 56⅝ | 500 | do | 45⅜ |
| 200 | do | 56⅛ | 500 | do | 45¼ |
| 100 | do | 56⅜ | 200 | do.........c. | 45¼ |
| 400 | do | 56¼ | 600 | do | 45⅛ |
| 1400 | do | 56⅛ | 200 | do | 45 |
| 300 | do | 56¼ | 800 | do | 45⅛ |
| 100 | do | 56⅛ | 100 | do | 45¼ |
| 200 | do | 56 | 1200 | do | 45⅛ |
| 1200 | do | 55⅞ | 100 | do.........s3. | 45⅛ |
| 200 | do | 56¼ | 100 | C., C. & I. C..b.c. | 39⅝ |
| 400 | do.........c. | 55¾ | 200 | do | 39¾ |
| 300 | do | 55⅝ | 100 | do.........s3. | 39⅜ |
| 100 | do | 55⅞ | 100 | do | 39⅝ |
| 1000 | do.........c. | 55⅞ | 100 | do | 39½ |
| 300 | do | 56 | 200 | N. Y. C. & H..b.c. | 101⅛ |
| 100 | do | 56⅛ | 1400 | do | 101 |
| 100 | do | 56⅛ | 100 | do.........c. | 101 |
| 100 | Panama | 117 | 100 | do.........c. | 100⅞ |
| 200 | C., C. C. & I. | 88¼ | 1400 | do | 100⅞ |
| 100 | do | 88 | 200 | do | 101 |
| 200 | Cleve. & Pitts. | 88¼ | 200 | do | 100⅞ |
| 100 | do..bet. call. | 88⅛ | 100 | do.........c. | 100⅞ |
| 100 | Atlantic Mail..b.c. | 4¼ | 2000 | do | 100⅞ |

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—12¼ AND 2¼ P. M.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $20,000 | U. S. 5-20 C., '65. | 116⅝ | $25,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.........s3. | 116⅝ |
| 5,000 | U.S. 5-20 C., '67. | 117 | | |

SALES FROM 12½ TO 2½ P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| $3,000 | Tenn. 6s, old.b4. | 86 | 800 | Erie Railroad | 64⅛ |
| 4,000 | Missouri 6s | 95¼ | 300 | do.........s3. | 64⅝ |
| 1000 | Western Un..b2. | 86½ | 700 | do.........c. | 64 |
| 300 | do | 86⅛ | 400 | do | 64⅛ |
| 200 | do | 86⅜ | 1900 | do | 64 |
| 600 | do | 86⅜ | 1500 | do | 63⅞ |
| 1200 | do | 86⅝ | 100 | do.........c. | 63¾ |
| 300 | do.........c. | 86⅝ | 500 | do | 63⅞ |
| 500 | do.........b10. | 87 | 100 | do.........s3. | 63⅞ |
| 100 | do.........b3. | 86¾ | 100 | Panama R. | 116¾ |
| 500 | do | 86¾ | 300 | do | 116 |
| 700 | do | 86⅝ | 200 | do | 115 |
| 2800 | do | 86½ | 100 | do | 114¾ |
| 300 | do | 86⅜ | 200 | do | 114 |
| 300 | do.........c. | 86⅜ | 100 | do | 113 |
| 1100 | do | 86¼ | 200 | do | 115 |
| 100 | Pacific Mail | 55⅞ | 300 | do | 114¾ |
| 300 | do | 55¾ | 100 | Lake Shore R. | 93⅝ |
| 200 | do | 55⅝ | 100 | do | 93¼ |
| 1200 | do | 55¾ | 700 | do | 93⅜ |
| 300 | do | 55⅞ | 2000 | do | 93⅛ |
| 100 | do | 56 | 100 | do | 93⅜ |
| 100 | do.........b3. | 56 | 700 | do | 93¼ |
| 100 | do | 55⅞ | 2500 | do | 93⅛ |
| 1200 | do | 55¾ | 200 | do.........s3. | 93 |
| 100 | do | 55⅝ | 500 | do.........b3. | 93⅛ |
| 200 | do | 55¾ | 300 | Rock Island R. | 114¼ |
| 1000 | do | 56⅞ | 100 | do | 114⅛ |
| 100 | do | 56 | 100 | do.........c. | 114⅛ |
| 10 | do | 57 | 300 | do | 114⅛ |
| 100 | do | 56⅜ | 200 | do | 114¼ |
| 200 | do | 56¼ | 500 | do | 114⅜ |
| 500 | do | 56⅛ | 100 | do | 114⅛ |
| 300 | do | 55⅞ | 700 | St. Paul R. | 56⅛ |
| 100 | do | 55¾ | 100 | do.........c. | 56¼ |
| 1500 | do | 56⅝ | 200 | do | 56¼ |
| 700 | do.........s3. | 55⅞ | 100 | Tol. & Wab. R. | 73 |
| 100 | Penn. Coal | 230 | 100 | do | 72⅝ |
| 100 | Del. and Hud. | 118 | 200 | do | 72¾ |
| 100 | Consol. Coal | 55¾ | 300 | do | 72⅝ |
| 100 | do | 55⅛ | 100 | C., C. & I. C. R. | 39⅛ |
| 200 | do | 55⅞ | 100 | do.........s3. | 39¼ |
| 100 | Maryland Coal | 26 | 100 | do | 39⅜ |
| 100 | Quicksilver Pref. | 53⅛ | 100 | do | 39¼ |
| 100 | Atlantic Mail | 4⅛ | 100 | do | 39⅛ |
| 100 | do | 4¼ | 200 | do | 39 |
| 500 | N. Y. C. & Hud. c. | 100⅝ | 400 | Boston, H. & E. | 4¼ |
| 200 | do.........b30. | 101⅛ | 500 | do | 4⅜ |
| 200 | do.........s3. | 100⅞ | 100 | do.........b3. | 4⅜ |
| 100 | do.........b30. | 101⅜ | 1600 | do | 4½ |
| 100 | do | 100⅞ | 1600 | do | 4⅝ |
| 1200 | do.........c. | 100⅝ | 600 | do.........b30. | 4¾ |
| 1100 | do | 100¾ | 100 | do | 4¾ |
| 100 | do | 100⅝ | 100 | do | 4⅝ |
| 2500 | do | 100⅛ | 500 | Ohio & Miss. R. | 45⅛ |
| 400 | do | 100⅞ | 500 | do.........c. | 45 |
| 100 | Union Pacific R. | 34⅜ | 2000 | do | 45 |
| 200 | do | 34⅛ | 900 | do | 44⅞ |
| 200 | do | 34⅞ | 300 | do.........b3. | 44⅞ |
| 1200 | do | 34⅛ | 100 | do | 44¾ |
| 100 | N. W. Pref.....b3. | 88½ | 1200 | do | 44⅞ |
| 200 | St. Paul R. Pref. | 75⅝ | 100 | do.........b3. | 45 |
| 100 | do.........b3. | 75½ | | | |

SECOND CALL OF STATE BONDS.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| $5,000 | Tenn. 6s, new | 85⅜ | $6,000 Missouri 6s | 95¼ |
| 5,000 | do | 85⅛ | 7,000 do | 95⅜ |
| 10,000 | do.........b60. | 86⅛ | 30,000 do | 95½ |
| 10,000 | do | 85⅛ | 15,000 U. P. 10s, Inc. | 72⅛ |
| 1,000 | S.C.6s, new, J.&J. | 17¾ | 5,000 C., C. & I. C., 2d. | 73¾ |

No Second Board to-day, in consequence of the funeral of the late G. W. Smith, Esq.

SALES FROM 2½ TO 4 P. M.

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Del. & Hudson | 118 | 800 | Union Pacific | 34¼ |
| 100 | do | 119 | 100 | do | 34⅜ |
| 100 | Maryland Coal | 26 | 100 | do | 34¼ |
| 500 | Pacific Mail | 55⅞ | 100 | Panama | 114⅝ |
| 800 | do | 55⅞ | 100 | do | 114⅜ |
| 2000 | do | 56 | 100 | do | 114¾ |
| 200 | do | 56⅛ | 400 | do | 115 |
| 300 | do | 56 | 200 | Harlem | 136¾ |
| 200 | do | 55⅞ | 200 | do | 137 |
| 100 | do.........b3. | 55⅞ | 600 | Lake Shore | 93⅛ |
| 500 | do | 55¾ | 200 | do | 93¼ |
| 100 | do | 55⅝ | 100 | do.........c. | 93⅛ |
| 600 | Western Union | 86¼ | 100 | do | 93⅛ |
| 900 | do | 86⅜ | 300 | do | 93¼ |
| 1400 | do.........b3. | 86½ | 400 | do | 93⅜ |
| 500 | do | 86⅛ | 100 | do.........b2. | 93⅜ |
| 200 | do.........s3. | 86⅛ | 200 | do | 93⅜ |
| 300 | do.........b3. | 86 | 800 | do.........s3. | 93⅛ |
| 35 | do | 86⅛ | 300 | do | 93⅜ |
| 200 | do.........b2. | 86⅛ | 400 | North-western Pf. | 88⅛ |
| 100 | do.........b3. | 86⅝ | 500 | Boston, H. & Erie. | 4⅝ |
| 100 | do.........b2. | 86⅝ | 800 | do.........b30. | 4¾ |
| 300 | do | 86½ | 100 | do | 4⅝ |
| 100 | do.........b3. | 86⅝ | 100 | do.........b10. | 4¾ |
| 100 | do | 86⅝ | 200 | do | 4⅝ |
| 400 | do | 86⅛ | 300 | do.........b3. | 4⅜ |
| 600 | do | 86⅜ | 300 | do | 4⅝ |
| 300 | N.Y.C. & Hud, s3. | 100¼ | 100 | do | 4¼ |
| 100 | do | 100⅞ | 120 | C. C., C. & Ind'ap. | 88 |
| 8000 | do | 100⅛ | 100 | Rock Island | 114⅛ |
| 130 | do.........b30. | 101⅛ | 100 | St. Paul | 56¼ |
| 500 | do.........b30. | 101⅛ | 300 | Ohio & Miss | 44⅝ |
| 1400 | do | 100⅛ | 2300 | do | 45 |
| 1000 | do | 100⅜ | 500 | do.........b3. | 45 |
| 800 | do | 100⅛ | 500 | do | 45⅛ |
| 100 | do.........s3. | 100⅜ | 300 | do.........s3. | 45 |
| 500 | Pittsburg | 88 | 700 | do | 45 |
| 100 | Erie Railroad | 63⅞ | 100 | Ohio & Miss., Pf. | 73⅛ |
| 100 | do.........b2. | 64 | 200 | Del., Lack. & W. | 101 |
| 3000 | do | 64 | 10 | Morris & Essex | 91 |
| 1200 | do | 64⅛ | 500 | C., C. & I. C. | 39 |
| 2000 | do | 64¼ | 400 | do | 39⅛ |
| 600 | do | 64⅛ | 100 | do.........b3. | 39¼ |
| 2000 | do | 64 | 100 | do.........b30. | 39⅜ |
| 1000 | do | 63⅞ | 300 | do | 39 |
| 100 | H. & St. Joseph | 42⅛ | 100 | Atlantic & P., Pf. | 26 |

THURSDAY, March 20—P. M.

The trouble in the Money market was aggravated this morning by the failure of the Bull's Head Bank, Third-avenue and Twenty-fifth-street. The amount of Deposits involved is about a million of dollars on a Capital of $200,000. The Bank was established about twenty years ago, under the New-York Banking law, and declined to come under the National system in 1863-4. Its location for Deposits and other safe business was one of the best in the City for a small and prudently-managed Capital, and the old President, Mr. Williamson, had the full confidence of his dealers. The Dividends for many years past have been four ₱ cent. Quarterly, or sixteen ₱ cent. per annum. The concern is now suddenly ruined by the bad conduct of its junior officers, and the event is a surprise to the community and a very unexpected misfortune to its numerous small Depositors. These are connected, to a considerable extent, with what is known as the Bull's Head market for Horses and Cattle. The particulars of the causes of the disaster will be found in our local news columns.

Money was again dear, on the average of two ₱ cent. a month to the Stock Brokers, and speculation on the Share list at the Exchange was depressed, with few signs of encouragement to the *Bull* operators, while the present condition of Money affairs exists. At the same time there is less of *Bearish* raids upon the market than might be looked for under the circumstances. The suspicion is still afloat that the Bank movement is being tampered with by the withdrawal of Greenbacks, not called for by the legitimate Country demand, and some plausibility is given to the story by the circumstance that the $1,500,000 Gold offered at the Treasury was taken at 115.57 ₱ cent., rather above the Open market at the time, by the Broker of a prominent Stock Exchange operator. The gross bidding for the Gold was $4,772,000. It is given out that the Gold awarded will be paid for to-morrow in Greenbacks, in place of assorted Currency, or Greenbacks and National Bank Notes.

In the Open market Gold left off at 115¼ ₱ cent. Bills on London were dull at 107⅞@108 ₱ cent., (transactions very irregular,) 60 days' sight, and 108⅜ ₱ cent. sight. The Public Funds continued steady on a moderate business. The Tennessee Bonds are 85⅜@85½ ₱ cent. The Railroad Mortgages, at the Exchange Board, are in moderate investment demand, and prices, considering the dearness of Money, are well maintained. The demand for Merchant paper and prime Railroad acceptances is also fair at 9@10 ₱ cent. for the former and 10 to 14 ₱ cent. for the latter. A large number of people outside the Street, who have Money to lend or invest, prefer to place their balances in Railroad Bonds at going figures, and in good paper, to lending on the Stock Exchange from day to day at more tempting rates.

The selling through the Share list at the Exchange Board to-day was quite general at a further decline in prices. The Railroads and Pacific Mail have very little apparent support from the *Bull* side of the current speculation, and most of these were down 1@2 ₱ cent. without much resistance. The Hartford and Erie "fancy" almost went out of sight, $4 25 ₱ share for stock which sold at $9 75@$10 ₱ share a few weeks ago. The Western Telegraph was an exception to the prevailing depression. The St. Paul upward movement lost its vitality. The Exchange Board adjourned its Afternoon session, owing to the funeral of a member of the Exchange, Mr. G. W. Smith.

At 4 o'clock P. M., on the close of the Hall of the Exchange, the following quotations were made as compared with Wednesday night. The rate for Money at the close of Bank hours was 1 ₱ cent. a month:

**Closing Quotations—March 20.**

| | Wednesday. | Thursday. |
|---|---|---|
| United States New 5s | 113¼ | 113¼ |
| U. S. 5-20s, May and November | 116⅞ | 117 |
| U. S. 5-20s, January and July | 117 | 117¼ |
| American Gold | 115¼ | 115¼ |
| Bills on London, 60 days | 108 | 107⅞ |
| N. Y. Central and Hudson | 101 | 100⅞ |
| Chicago and Rock Island | 114⅝ | 114⅜ |
| Pacific Mail | 57 | 55¾ |
| St. Paul Preferred | 76⅞ | 76 |
| St. Paul Common | 57 | 56⅛ |
| Ohio and Mississippi | 45⅞ | 45 |
| Western Union Telegraph | 86⅜ | 86⅜ |
| Erie | 63⅞ | 63⅞ |
| Union Pacific | 34⅛ | 34⅛ |
| Lake Shore | 93⅛ | 93⅛ |
| C., C. and Indiana Central | 40 | 39 |
| Toledo and Wabash | 73⅛ | 72⅞ |

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, March 20, 1873.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold receipts | $517,484 00 |
| Gold payments | 1,097,004 60 |
| Gold balance | 38,606,501 68 |
| Currency receipts | 1,379,162 19 |
| Currency payments | 1,555,806 44 |
| Currency balance | 17,233,188 90 |
| Customs | 383,000 00 |

The following bids were made at the Exchange Board for the Railway Mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83 | 94⅛ | D., L. & W. 2d | 96 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87 | 92 | T. & W. 1st, St. L. D. | 89 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, Real E. | 90 | T. & W. 2d | 93⅛ |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n | 91 | Han. & N. 1st | 87 |
| Erie 1st. Ext. | 103 | Gt. W. 1st, '88 | 94 |
| Erie 1st. Ind. | 98 | Gt. W. 2d, '93 | 89 |
| Erie 2d, 7s, '79 | 100 | Q. & Tol. 1st, '90 | 92 |
| Erie 3d, 7s, '83 | 97⅛ | G. & Chic. Ex. | 101 |
| Erie 4th, 7s, '80 | 100⅛ | G. & Chic. 2d | 98 |
| Erie 5th, 7s, '88 | 99 | Chic., R. I. & P. | 102⅛ |
| Erie 7s, Con. M.G.bds. | 97 | Mor. & Essex 1st | 105⅛ |
| Long Dock bds. | 95 | Mor. & Essex 2d | 97 |
| Hud. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85 | 104 | N. J. Cen. 1st, n. | 102⅛ |
| Hud. 7s, 3d, '75 | 101 | N. J. So. 1st, 7s | 74 |
| Harlem 1st 7s | 102 | P., Ft. W., & Ch. 1st | 105⅛ |
| Alb. & Susq. 2d bds. | 99 | P., Ft. W., & Ch. 2d | 99 |
| Alb. & Susq. 3d bds. | 93⅛ | P., Ft. W., & Ch. 3d | 95 |
| Chic., B. & Q. 8s, 1st | 109⅛ | P., Ft. W. & C. 8 ₱ c. E. b. | 99 |
| Mich. So. 7s. 2d | 100 | Cleve. & P. 2d | 98⅛ |
| Mich. So. & N.I.S.F.7s | 104⅛ | Cleve. & P. 3d | 98 |
| Cleve. & Tol. S. F. | 101 | Cleve. & P. 4th | 85⅛ |
| Cleve. & Tol. n. bds. | 95 | Chic. & A. S. F. | 100 |
| Cleve., P., & A., o.bds. | 97⅛ | Chic. & A. 1st | 101 |
| Cleve., P., & A., n. bds. | 96 | Chic. & A. Inc. | 97 |
| Buff. & Erie, n. bds. | 98⅛ | Ohio & M. Con. S. F. | 93⅛ |
| L. Shore Div. bds. | 96 | Ohio & M. Con. | 92⅛ |
| Pac. 7s. guar. by Mo. | 97 | Ohio & M. 2d | 88⅛ |
| Cen. Pac. Gold bds. | 103⅛ | Dub. & S. C. 1st | 93 |
| Cen. Pac. State A. bds. | 111⅛ | St. L. & I. M. 1st | 94 |
| West. Pac. bds. | 94⅛ | M. & St. P. 1st. 8s, P. D. | 107 |
| Union Pac. 1st | 86 | M. & S. P. 1st, M. I. & M. D. | 86⅛ |
| Un. Pac. L. G't. 7s | 77⅛ | Chic. & M. 1st | 94 |
| Illinois Cen. 7s, '75 | 104 | Joliet & Chic. 1st | 104 |
| Alt. & T. H. 2d, Inc. | 81 | C., C., & I. C. 1st | 91⅛ |
| Chic. & N. W. S. F. | 98⅛ | C., C., & I. C. 2d | 73⅝ |
| Chic. & N. W. C. bds. | 90⅛ | T., P., & W., E. D. | 91 |
| Chic. & N. W. Ex. bds. | 90 | T., P., & W., W. D. | 88 |
| Chic. & N. W. 1st | 98⅛ | T., P., & W., Bur. D. | 88 |
| H. & St. Jo. L. G. | 101⅛ | T., P., & W., Con. 7s. | 70 |
| H. & St. Jo. Conv. | 88 | Bost., H., & E. 1st 7s. | 41⅛ |
| D., L., & W. 1st | 102⅛ | B., C. R., & M. 1st 7s, g. | 89⅛ |

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MARCH 20.

*Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.*

| | Bid. | Asked. |
|---|---|---|
| City 6s, Old | 96⅜ | .. |
| City 6s, New | 101⅛ | 101¼ |
| Camden and Amboy | 122 | 122¼ |
| Pennsylvania Central | 59 | .. |
| Reading | 115⅛ | 115¼ |
| Lehigh Valley.........ex div. | 60 | 60⅛ |
| Catawissa Preferred | 44⅛ | 44⅛ |
| Philadelphia and Erie | 25½ | 26 |
| Northern Central | 38⅛ | 38¾ |
| Lehigh Navigation | 38⅛ | 38⅝ |
| Lehigh Gold Loan | 90⅜ | 91 |

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

**TO INVESTORS.**

To those who wish to REINVEST COUPONS OR DIVIDENDS, and those who wish to INCREASE THEIR INCOME from means already invested in other less profitable securities, we recommend the Seven-Thirty Gold Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company as well secured and unusually productive.

The bonds are always convertible at Ten per cent. premium (1.10) into the Company's Lands at Market Prices. The Rate of Interest (seven and three-tenths per cent. gold) is equal now to about 8¼ currency—yielding an income more than one-third greater than United States 5-20s. Gold Checks for the semi-annual interest on the Registered Bonds are mailed to the Post-office address of the owner. All marketable stocks and bonds are received in exchange for Northern Pacifics ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ CAIRO & FULTON RAILROAD COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND LAND GRANT BONDS for sale at 90 and accrued interest. Only a limited number unsold. The Road rapidly approaching completion. The Bonds are THE ONLY LIEN upon ROAD, EQUIPMENT, 1,926,400 ACRES LAND and all other property of the Company. The land sales average over $5 per acre.
H. G. MARQUAND, No. 120 Broadway.

☞ BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILWAY,
MILWAUKEE EXTENSION
FIRST MORTGAGE CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND GOLD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS, FOR SALE AT 90, AND RECOMMENDED AS AN UNDOUBTED SECURITY BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST.

## BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
No. 5 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, March 19, 1873.

☞ THE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD Company, being secured by a First Mortgage on a completed Road, which is one of the Great East and West Trunk lines, commanding a large through business, and which, from the immense Mineral, Agricultural, and other valuable resources of the country it traverses, is assured of a very remunerative local traffic, are among the most substantial and satisfactory investment securities in the market; and, at the present price, 87½ and accrued interest, yield a liberal rate of interest on their cost.

They are in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000; coupon or registered; interest payable May and November; principal and interest in gold coin in New-York.

We also keep on hand, and buy and sell at current market rates, the WESTERN PACIFIC SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS originally negotiated by us, and now quoted at the Stock Exchange, and widely known as favorite securities in all the principal money markets. Coupon Bonds of $1,000; interest payable January and July; principal and interest payable in gold in New-York. Price to-day, 94¾ to 95.

We also buy and sell GOVERNMENT and CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, receive deposits, on which we allow interest, make collections, and do a general banking business.

FISK & HATCH.

BANKING-HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts of mercantile firms and individuals received; all facilities and accommodations granted usual with City banks; in addition thereto four per cent. interest allowed on all daily balances. Bills of exchange drawn on England, Ireland, Scotland, and the Continent. Travelers' and mercantile credits issued available throughout the world.

☞ THE COMPLETION OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILROAD was accomplished on the 11th inst., thus forming a through route by rail from Galveston to New-York.

The negotiation of the $10,000,000 First Mortgage 7 per cent. GOLD BONDS is nearly closed, less than $500,000 remaining, which can be had at 90 and interest, in currency, of

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,
No. 59 Wall-st.

☞ FOR SALE—MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILroad seven per cent. mortgage bonds, principal and interest guaranteed by the Delaware, Lackawanna, and Western ailroad Company.
WOOD & DAVIS,
Bankers and Dealers in Railroad Bonds, No. 31 Pine-st.

☞ THE EIGHT PER CENT. (Quarterly interest,) First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the Logansport, Crawfordsville and South-Western Railway of Indiana, offered for sale by Messrs. JONES & SCHUYLER, No. 12 Pine-st., yield the largest income of any first-class Railway Security on the market.

## COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, March 20, 1873.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ashes, pks. | 71 | Leather, sides | 5,687 |
| Bees-wax, pks. | 1 | Spirits Turp., bbls. | 189 |
| Copper, bbls. | 18 | Resin, bbls. | 3,009 |
| Copper, cakes | 87 | Oil, bbls. | 100 |
| Flour, bbls. | 7,929 | Moss, bales | 50 |
| Meal, bags | 1,677 | Oil-cake, pks. | 610 |
| Meal, bbls. | 500 | Butter, pks. | 650 |
| Wheat, bushels | 13,060 | Cheese, pks. | 1,673 |
| Corn, bushels | 20,900 | Beef, pks. | 130 |
| Oats, bushels | 26,075 | Pork, pks. | 1,286 |
| Malt, bushels | 750 | Cut-meats, pks. | 3,641 |
| Barley, bushels | 550 | Lard, tcs. | 2,867 |
| Seed, bags | 244 | Lard, kegs | 100 |
| Cotton, bales | 5,049 | Dressed Hogs, No. | 450 |
| Cotton-seed Oil, bbls. | 45 | Tallow, pks. | 58 |
| B. E. Peas, bags | 24 | Grease, pks. | 178 |
| Dried Fruit, pks. | 56 | Stearine, pks. | 50 |
| Eggs, bbls. | 1,332 | Pea-nuts, bags | 201 |
| Beans, bbls. | 111 | Tea, pks. | 304 |
| Flax, bales | 21 | Starch, pks. | 1,425 |
| Skins, bales | 20 | Rice, pks. | 132 |
| Hemp, bales | 5 | Tobacco, hhds. | 208 |
| Hops, bales | 63 | Tobacco, pks. | 684 |
| Hides, No. | 5,862 | Wool, bales | 208 |
| Hides, bdls. | 579 | Whisky, bbls. | 675 |

COFFEE—In the local market the dealings have been unimportant. The Merrimac, from Rio, arrived to-day, with a cargo of 14,355 bags, samples of which were not available up to a late hour. The Flamstead is expected to arrive in a few days with another cargo of about 16,000 bags. Holders show firmness on the basis of the recently reduced figures, but, at the moment, the demand is very tame. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands here this morning was 29,542 bags. A sale of 1,000 bags Rio by the Chowan at Baltimore was reported at 8¾c., gold; and 3,431 bags Rio, by the William Manning, at New-Orleans, called Good Ordinary, was disposed of at 16¾c., gold, net cash. The stock of Rio and Santos at the outports, this morning, was estimated at 71,276 bags, with 74,030 bags reported afloat and loading for the United States. In other kinds a moderate business was in progress, the recent movements (part previously reported) having been summed up thus: 4,615 mats Java, ex Queen of the Seas, sold before arrival, on private terms; 2,724 bags Laguayra, ex A. B. Patterson and St. Thomas, sold on private terms; 2,086 bags Ceylon, 865 bags Porto Rico, 153 bags Mexican, 352 bags San Domingo, sold in lots for consumption, within our range; 1,677 bags San Domingo, shipped to Europe by first hands; 1,237 mats Singapore, shipped to Canada by first hands. The stock of other than Rio and Santos in first hands, this morning, was 17,685 bags and 34,827 mats. We quote invoices nominally thus: Rio, ordinary, 16¾c.@17c.; fair, 17⅛c.@17⅜c.; good, 18¼c.@18⅝c.; prime, 18⅝c.@19c., gold, ₱ lb., 60 and 90 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 16⅝c.@19½c., gold; Java, 20c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 18c.@19c.; Laguayra, 18c.@19¼c.; San Domingo, 15½c.@16c., gold.

COTTON—There has been rather more animation noted for early delivery, on a steadier basis as to values of the better grades, though the lower qualities were quoted weak and irregular. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 2,005 bales, including 1,163 bales to shippers, 399 bales to spinners, and 443 bales in transit. For forward delivery, the demand has been much tamer, and prices have been quoted off partially 1-16c.@⅛c. ₱ lb. Sales have been officially reported, since our last, of 16,350 bales, (of which 4,900 bales last evening and 11,450 bales to-day,) basis of Low Middling, with March contracts closing at 18⅝c., April at 18⅝c., May at 18 11-16c., June at 19c., and July at 19 3-16c. The receipts at this port, to-day, were 5,049 bales, including 1,404 bales from New-Orleans, 905 bales from Charleston, 1,351 bales from Norfolk, 5 bales from Georgetown, 1,384 bales per rail. The receipts at all the ports to-day were 14,594 bales, and thus far this week 64,343 bales, against 62,362 bales same time the previous week, and since Sept. 1, 2,934,717 bales, against 2,368,151 bales same time last year. The following quotations are based on Cotton in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:

*Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York.*

| | Uplands. | Alabama. | N.Orleans. | Texas. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ordinary | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ | 14¾ |
| Good Ordinary | 16¾ | 16¾ | 16⅞ | 16⅞ |
| Strict Good Ordinary | 17⅜ | 17½ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ |
| Low Middling | 18 | 18¼ | 18½ | 18⅝ |
| Middling | 19⅛ | 19⅜ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ |
| Good Middling | 21⅛ | 21⅜ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ |

FLOUR AND MEAL—There has been rather more doing in State and Western Flour, mainly in Superfine and trade Extras, the latter showing somewhat less firmness, under freer offerings. Shipping Extras have been scarce and held with confidence, but have been quiet. Sales have been reported of 9,700 bbls., all told, including inferior to fancy Superfine State and Western at $5 90@$6 50, chiefly at $6 25@$6 40; inferior to good Extra State, $7@$7 50; good to very fancy do., $7 50@$8 35; poor to very good shipping Extra Western, $6 90@$7 40, chiefly at $7 10@$7 30; poor to good shipping brands round-hoop Ohio, $7 15@$7 50 ₱ bbl. Southern Flour has been in limited demand at about previous figures. Sales, 565 bbls. at from $8@$8 25 for ordinary to very choice shipping, and $8 25@$12 75 for fair ordinary to very choice Family Extra ₱ bbl. ....California Flour very dull at $10@$10 50 ₱ bbl. ....Rye Flour has been in moderate request at $3 65@$6 for inferior fine to very fancy Superfine, chiefly at $5@5 50 ₱ bbl.; sales, 240 bbls. ....Corn-meal has been quiet, since our last, at from $3@$3 35 for inferior to very good Yellow Western; $3 25@$3 45 for White do., and $3 65@$3 75 for Brandywine. The reported sales have been 250 bbls., chiefly Western Yellow at $3,25....Bag-meal has been selling moderately in lots, at from $1 18@$1 22, chiefly at $1 20@$1 21 for coarse, $1 21@$1 25 for fine Yellow; $1 25@$1 30 for White; 85c.@95c. for Cob....Oat-meal at $7 65@$8 45 ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been unusually dull since our last. Spring Wheat has been offered sparingly and has been held with increasing confidence. Some inquiry has been noted, partly for shipment, but the bids have been 1c.@2c. a bushel under the views of sellers, checking operations. No. 2 Milwaukee Spring has been quoted at $1 64@$1 68, in store and afloat, with very choice lots held as high as $1 70, afloat. A car load was placed at $1 68. No. 2 Chicago Spring, in store, was quoted at $1 62 asked, and $1 60 bid, for export. A small lot of No. 3 Spring sold at $1 55 ₱ bushel. Small lots of Red Western were sold at $1 70@$1 85, but otherwise, Winter stock was wholly nominal in price....Corn has been in moderate demand, at rather firmer rates, for old Mixed Western, and somewhat easier figures for new stock, the latter having been offered with more freedom. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 49,000 bushels at 63¾c.@64c. for prime to choice old mixed Western, in store, 63c.@63½c. for very inferior to good do. do.; 65c. for good old do. afloat; 64¼c.@65c. for new mixed Western; 65c.@65½c. for new Yellow Southern and Western; Mixed Western, June options, quoted at 62c., but without transactions since the sale reported in our last....Rye has been in somewhat better request at steadier rates. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 8,000 bushels Canada, in bond, (placed a day or two since) at 88c....Barley held with confidence but inactive; 4,000 bushels prime to choice Canada West, in store, sold at $1 28; and 500 bushels inferior State at 70c....Barley-malt dull at old figures....Oats have been more sought after, and the more desirable grades have been quoted firmer, especially good to prime samples of new White, which have been quite freely purchased for trade purposes. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 71,000 bushels at 47½c.@50½c., chiefly at 48c.@50c. for new White Western; 44½c.@47c. for new Black do.; 44c.@48c. for very poor to prime new Mixed do; 50c. for prime new White Pennsylvania (about 9,000 bushels); 44c.@48c. for Mixed State; and 51½c. (nominally) for old Mixed Western in store....Feed about steady and in moderate request....Hay, rather quiet, within the previous range; shipping bale at depots, $1 ₱ 100 lbs.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Generally quiet, but quoted steady; 1,000 rolls domestic Cloth, July delivery, sold at Boston at 14½c.

MOLASSES—Inactive, but steady; 116 bbls. New-Orleans sold at 73c. ₱ gallon. The stock in first hands this morning was estimated at 4,047 hhds. Cuba, 550 hhds. Porto Rico, 77 hhds. English Islands, and 5,000 bbls. New-Orleans. New-Orleans quoted at from 62c.@74c.; New Crop Cuba at 30c.@40c.; Old Crop Porto Rico at 33c.@55c.; New do., 50c.@65c.; Old Crop English Islands, 26c.@40c.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been very moderately sought after at about previous quotations. Sales 300 bbls. strained at $3 40 ₱ 280 lbs. Also, a cargo of Strained at Wilmington on private terms....Tar dull but steady....Spirits Turpentine inactive at 57c. ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been quiet at 9c. in bulk and 13¾c. in shipping order....Refined inactive, and quoted at 19¼c.@19½c. for March deliveries, and 19½c. for early April. Sales 2,000 bbls. May at 19¾c. At Philadelphia Refined quoted at 18¾c.@18⅞c....Refined, in cases, slow of sale at 25½c.@26c. for full, and 26½c.@27c. for small lots....Naphtha quiet, and quoted lower and very irregular, within the nominal range of 11c.@13c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been very quiet since our last, yet quoted about as before. The inquiry for early delivery has been mainly for Prime Mess for shipment. Sales have been reported of 250 bbls. City Prime Mess at $17, with small lots of new Western Mess at $16 10@$16 15, and old Mess at $16....For forward delivery the demand has been moderate, with prices favoring purchasers; sales, 500 bbls. Western Mess, May option, at $16 15, and 1,500 bbls. do., June, at $16 18¾@$16 25, ₱ bbl. ....Dressed Hogs rather quiet at 7c.@7¼c. for City and 6¾c.@7c. for Western....Cut-meats have been about steady as to price, on moderate trade. Dry-salted stock attracting rather more attention; sales, 365 boxes Dry-salted Hams, in lots, 20 to 14 lbs., at 10¾c.@11c.; 10,000 lbs. Western Bellies and Sides, in bulk, at 7¾c.; 10,000 lbs. Dry-salted Shoulders, in bulk, at 5⅛c.; 800 Pickled Shoulders, in bulk, at 6¼c.; 140 boxes Bellies, 16 to 12 lbs., at 9⅜c.@10c.; 1,500 Smoked Hams at 13c.; 500 boxes Bellies and 500 boxes Backs, free on board at Boston, on private terms....Bacon has been very quiet since our last, but has been held with a fair show of confidence, on restricted offerings. Sales, 200 boxes Short Rib, on private terms; 200 boxes Long Clear, March, at 8¼c.; 30 boxes Stratford at 9¼c. And for Milwaukee delivery, 100 boxes Cumberlands, 36 lbs. and under, April option, at 7⅝c....Lard has been rather lightly dealt in at about previous quotations, though closing somewhat in favor of purchasers. Sales since our last for early delivery include 450 tcs. fair to prime Western Steam at 8¼c.@8 7-16c.; 400 tcs. City Steam at 8¼c., and 190 tcs. No. 1 City at 8c. And for forward delivery 250 tcs. Western Steam, March, 8 7-16c.; 3,250 tcs. do., April, at 8 9-16c.@8⅝c., closing at 8 9-16c.; 250 tcs. do., to arrive in April, on private terms; and 750 tcs. do., June, at 9c.@9 1-16c. ....Beef has been quiet but steady since our last; sales, 75 bbls. and 50 tcs. We quote at from $8@$11 for New Mess, and $12@13 50 for New Extra do. ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef quoted at $18 50@$21 50 for Prime Mess; $22@$25 for India Mess, and $26@$31 for Extra India Mess....Beef Hams dull within the range of $23@$32 50 for very inferior to very choice brands.... Butter and cheese steady and in comparatively fair demand, especially the better grades of stock....Eggs active within the range of 25c.@27c.

SEEDS—Clover quoted steady at 8¼c.@8¾c. for common to good, and 8¾c.@9c. for strictly prime to very choice, on, however, a dull market; sales, 300 bags, fair to good, 8¼c.@8¾c. ₱ lb....Flax and Timothy inactive, within our range....Calcutta Linseed dull but steady. We quote: Clover, 8¼c.@9c., the latter very choice, ₱ lb.; Rough Flax, $2 25@$2 35; Timothy, $3 50@$4, and Calcutta Linseed, $2 65@$2 67½, gold, ₱ bushel.

SUGARS—There has been a moderate business noted in Raw since our last, with prices quoted rather easier. The demand has been mostly for low grade Cuba Muscovado, and for Centrifugal stock, for refining purposes; offerings comparatively free. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,476 hhds. and 2,278 boxes, including 842 hhds. and 1,178 boxes Centrifugal at 9¼c.; 1,100 boxes Centrifugal on private terms; and 550 hhds. Common refining Cuba at 7½c.@7⅝c.; 84 hhds. good refining do. at 8⅜c. ₱ lb. We now quote: Fair refining Cuba at 8c.@8⅛c.; good do., 8¼c.@8⅜c.; prime do., 8½c.; No. 12 Box, clayed stock, 9c.@9¼c.; Centrifugal, Nos. 10 and 13, 9¼c.@9¾c. Refined have been moderately sought after, with Hards quoted at 11⅛c.@11⅜c.; A's, 10⅝c.@10¾c., and Yellows at 9⅛c.@10⅛c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been quiet, but without material change as to values. Sales equal to 57,000 lbs. fair ordinary stock at 8⅜c.@8⅝c., with prime to choice quoted at 8¾c.@8 15-16c., some holders quoting up to 9c. on the latter....Of Stearine, 80,000 lbs., in hhds., sold at 8⅛c. ₱ lb....And of Grease, 30 tcs. at 7¼c.

TEAS—Have been in very moderate request within the previous range, with sales reported of 1,900 half-chests Green, and 1,500 half-chests Oolong.

WHISKY—Again lower and tamer; sales, 250 bbls., in lots, at 91¼c. ₱ gallon.

WOOL—The demand is pretty fair for desirable grades of stock, especially for such are suited to the present wants of manufacturers, who seem disposed to purchase rather more freely, on the basis of the lately-reduced figures, at which holders show much less eagerness to place supplies, evincing more confidence in the future of values. The actual dealings in domestic since our last have been moderate in amount, chiefly in No. 1 to extra Fleece, at from 55c.@58c.; in Pulled, at 35c.@45c.; California Fall, at 25c.@28c., and Texas, low grades, at 20c.@28c. ₱ lb. In foreign there has not been much animation, but prices have shown no further changes of moment.

FREIGHTS—The chartering movement has been moderate since our last. The demand for vessels was mostly for the Petroleum and Lumber trades, (the latter at very full rates,) as also for the Sugar business. In the way of berth freights there was rather more animation apparent, especially in the line of Grain, Cotton, and Provision engagements, with Grain rates by the Liverpool steamers quoted somewhat stronger....For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last have been, by steam, 1,000 bales Cotton at ⅜d.@7-16d. ₱ lb.; 32,000 bushels Corn at 6¾d.@6⅞d., chiefly at 6¾d. ₱ bushel; 3,100 boxes Cheese at 45s.; 250 pks. Lard on private terms; 1,600 boxes Bacon at 40s., and 100 bbls. Apples on private terms. ....For London, by sail, 24,000 bushels Wheat at 8d. ₱ bushel....For Glasgow, by steam, 200 boxes Bacon at 45s.; 120 bbls. Lard-oil at 35s., and 400 bbls. Apples at 4s. ....For Cardiff, via Glasgow steam line, 100 bbls. Pork at 6s. ₱ bbl.; 100 tcs. Beef at 8s. ₱ tierce....For Cork and orders, United Kingdom, a British brig, 340 tons, hence, with about 2,200 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 7s. flat; a British bark, 553 tons, with about 3,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported, at 7s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For Bremen, a German bark, 555 tons, (to arrive,) with about 3,500 bbls. Petroleum, and another, 445 tons, (to arrive,) with about 3,200 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, reported, at about 5s. 9d. ₱ bbl....For Antwerp, a British bark, 314 tons, with general cargo, from Boston, at 32s. 6d. and 5 ₱ cent....For the Continent, a British bark, hence, with about 5,500 bbls. Petroleum, reported, at about 5s. 6d. ₱ bbl., and a Norwegian bark, 444 tons, with about 3,100 bbls. do., from Philadelphia, reported, on private terms.... For Stettin, by sail, 150 boxes Bacon on private terms....For Stockholm, a Norwegian bark, 421 tons, hence, with about 2,200 bbls. Naphtha, at 8s. ₱ bbl....For Cadiz, or Lisbon and Cadiz, or Cadiz and Seville, an Italian bark, 417 tons, hence with general cargo, (including Petroleum, Tobacco, and Staves,) and back; if to New-York at £1,300, and if to Philadelphia at £1,350, with £15 gratuity....For Gibraltar and orders, to the Mediterranean, a British schooner, 124 tons, hence, with about 4,500 cases Petroleum, at 36c....For Barri, an Italian brig, 223 tons, hence, with about 6,500 cases Petroleum, at 38c....For the River Platte, a British bark, 676 tons, (now at Liverpool,) with Lumber, from La Have, at $25 and primage; a British brig, 440 tons, with do., from Portland, at $24 and primage; and another, 274 tons, (to arrive,) with do., from Montreal, at $28 and primage, and $4 extra if to the Upper River ports....For Rio Janeiro, an American brig, 263 tons, hence with general cargo, reported at about $1 50 ₱ bbl....For New-York, two British barks, 679 and 432 tons; a British brig, 379 tons; an American bark, 357 tons, and an American brig, 448 tons, with Sugar, in boxes, reported from Havana, at $1 30: British schooner, 122 tons, with do., from do., at $1 35, and a British bark, 384 tons, with Sugar in hhds., from Cardenas, at $6 25.

## THE STATE OF TRADE.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat moderately active, but irregular and lower; sales of No. 1 Spring at $1 26½; No. 2 do., $1 19⅝@$1 19¾, cash; $1 20⅛, seller April; $1 24½, seller May; No. 3 do., $1 07½@$1 08¼, according to date of receipts; Rejected, 93c. Corn steady at 31¼c.@31⅜c. for No. 2 Mixed, cash; 31⅜c.@31½c., seller April; 35⅝c.@35¾c., seller May. Oats dull and drooping at 25c.@26¼c. for No. 2 Regular; 26¾c.@27c. for Fresh; 23½c. for Rejected. Rye steady at 64c.@64½c. for No. 2. Barley steady at 73c.@73½c. for No. 2 Fall, regular; 75c. for Fresh; 63c.@65c. for No. 3. Pork in fair demand and higher at $14 70, seller April; $14 90@$15, seller May. Lard steady at $7 90, cash; $8 05, seller May. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged. Whisky dull; holders unwilling to make concessions; sales at 87c., closing at 86½c. bid; 87c. asked. Receipts—10,000 bbls. Flour, 42,000 bushels Wheat, 71,000 bushels Corn, 43,000 bushels Oats, and 12,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—11,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 34,000 bushels Oats, and 8,000 bushels Barley.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—Flour steady; sales of Superfine Winter at $5@$5 50; Extra Winter, $5 50@$6. Wheat steady; sales of Soft Iowa Spring at $1 35, seller April; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 85. Corn firmer at 32c. at East St. Louis, on track; 34½c.@35c. in elevator. Oats firmer at 27¼c. at east side, on track; 28c.@28¼c. in elevator. Barley and Rye—Only sample lots selling. Whisky dull at 87½c. Pork quiet at $15 75. Dry-salted Meats flat; only private sales. Bacon easier for small lots, at 6¾c.@6⅞c. for Shoulders, 8¾c.@8⅞c. for Clear Rib Sides, 8⅞c.@9c. for Clear Sides; Clear Sides, 10c., seller August, 10c.@10¼c., seller September. Lard quiet at 7¾c. for Steam. Live Hogs firmer at $4 55@$5. Cattle dull at $1 75@$4 25 for Texans, $2 25@$4 25 for Native Cows and Heifers, $5@$6 for prime to choice Steers. Receipts—4,000 bbls. Flour, 7,000 bushels Wheat, 33,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 Hogs, 1,000 Cattle.

BUFFALO, March 20.—Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7 50@$8; Amber, $8 50@$9 25; White, $9 50@$10. Wheat dull; no sales made public; quoted—Milwaukee No. 2 Spring, $1 60; Chicago No. 2 Spring, $1 49@$1 50; Duluth No. 1 Spring, $1 68; White Canada, $1 75@$1 93; White Michigan, $1 80@$2. Corn steady; sales of 3,000 bushels Western on the track, at 51c.; small lots No. 2, in store, at 52c. Oats quiet; sales of 1,400 bushels Western at 42c. Barley quiet; sales of 1,500 bushels two-rowed State, on the track, at 83c.; 1,500 bushels No. 3 Western, on the track, at 87c.; 750 bushels Canada, in store, at $1; quoted—Western, 90c.@95c.; Canada, 95c.@$1 03; four-rowed State, at 95c. Rye nominal at 85c. Barley-malt firm; Western, $1@$1 10; prime Winter Western, $1 10@$1 15; prime Canada, $1 20@$1 25. Rye-malt nominal at 95c. Other articles unchanged.

LOUISVILLE, March 20.—Flour weak and easier, but not quotably lower. Grain in fair demand and unchanged. Pork steady at $15 50@$16 for round lots. Bacon in fair demand and steady; Shoulders, 6⅝c.@6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8⅜c.@8⅝c.; Clear Sides, 8¾c.@8⅞c. Hams in fair demand; Plain, 13c.@13¾c.; Sugar-cured and Fancy, 13½c.@14c.; sales, 50 tcs. Sugar-cured at 13¾c., cash. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 5¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7⅛c.@7⅝c.; Clear Sides, 7¾c. Hams, 10c., all loose; ⅛c. higher, packed. Lard—Tierces, 8⅜c.@8¾c.; Kegs, 9⅛c.@9¼c.; Steam, 8c.@8¼c.; small order lots, ¼c.@⅜c. higher. Whisky active at 86c.@87c. Tobacco firm; no change in prices; sales, 250 hhds.

CINCINNATI, March 20.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet at $1 68@$1 70. Corn steady at 39c.@40c. Rye quiet at 80c. Oats quiet at 30c.@38c. Barley unchanged. Butter—Demand good at full prices. Provisions stronger. Pork, nominally, $15 25; sales, $15 50, buyer April. Lard firm: Steam, $7 81¼; held $8; Kettle, $8 25. Bulk Meats stronger; Shoulders, 5¾c.; Sides, 7¼c.@7⅜c., with sales, held ⅛c. higher. Bacon steady; Shoulders, 6⅜c.@6½c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¼c.@8⅜c.; Clear Sides, 8½c.@8⅝c. Whisky active at 86c.

CLEVELAND, March 20.—Flour steady. Wheat dull and weak; No. 1 Red Winter held at $1 68; sales of No. 2 do. at $1 67. Corn dull at 43c.@44c. for Mixed. Oats firm and in fair demand at 38c. for No. 1 State; 36c. for No. 2. Refined Petroleum sold at 15¾c. for car lots.

TOLEDO, March 20.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower, at $1 92 for Extra White Michigan; $1 65 for Amber Michigan, seller April, $1 66; seller May, $1 76; No. 1 Red, $1 70; No. 2 do., spot, $1 64, $1 65 seller April; $1 70 seller May. Corn steady; sales of High Mixed, spot, at 39¾c., seller May, 41⅛c.; seller June, 42¾c.; seller July, 43⅝c.; No Grade, 37½c. Oats steady at 33½c. for No. 2. Clover-seed sold at $5 85. Receipts—1,000 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn, and 3,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—5,000 bushels Wheat, and 7,000 bushels Corn.

OSWEGO, N. Y., March 20.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales, 1,100 bbls. at $8 75 for No. 1 Spring; $9 75 for Amber Winter; $10 50 for White Winter; $11 for Double Extra. Wheat firm; stock light. Corn dull; sales, 3 cars at 60c. Barley scarce and quiet. Corn-meal, $1 30 for bolted; $1 25 for unbolted, ₱ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $21; Shipstuffs, $22; Middlings, $23, ₱ ton. Railroad Freights—Flour to Philadelphia, 60c.; to Boston, 72c.; to New-York, 62c.; to Albany, 54c.

MILWAUKEE, March 20.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and unsettled at $1 27 for No. 1, $1 19⅜ for No. 2. Oats firm and in fair demand at 26c. for No. 2. Corn dull and nominal at 25½c. for No. 2 Mixed. Rye dull and nominal at 65c. for No. 1. Barley firm and in fair demand at 77c. for No. 2 Spring. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 43,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, and 18,000 bushels Wheat.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 20.—Spirits of Turpentine quiet; sales at 51c. Resin firm; $2 70 for Strained. Crude Turpentine quiet; $2 25 for Hard; $4 for Yellow Dip and Virgin. Tar lower; sales at $2 75.

## LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

BUFFALO, March 20.—The cattle receipts to-day, including 67 cars reported to arrive, were 1,428 head, making a total supply for the week thus far, 6,477 head or 881 cars, against 379 cars for the same time last week; market moderately active at yesterday's prices for good cattle; other grades from ¼c.@½c. off; nearly all offerings were disposed of. Another scarcity of cars caused buyers to be cautious in purchasing. About 1,000 head were disposed of; sales, 294 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,155 to 1,413 lbs., at $5@$6 75; 103 head Indiana Steers, ranging from 1,149 to 1,297 lbs., at $5@$5 75; 56 head Michigan Steers, ranging from 1,121 to 1,193 lbs., at $5@$5 25; 91 head Missouri Steers, ranging from 1,179 to 1,275 lbs., at $5 55@6 40; 15 head Missouri Oxen, averaging 1,341 lbs., at $5; 35 head Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,084 to 1,204 lbs., at $5; 35 head Michigan Stockers, ranging from 855 to 977 lbs., at $4 50@$4 75; 43 head Canada Stockers, averaging 830 lbs., at $4 50. The Sheep and Lambs receipts to-day were 1,400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far, 4,600 head, against 14,000 head for the same time last week; market dragging at yesterday's prices; sales, 570 head Illinois Sheep, ranging from 80 to 85 lbs., at $5 45; 323 head Ohio Sheep, ranging from 95 to 122 lbs., at $5 35@$6 62½; 528 Indiana Sheep, averaging 98 lbs., at $5 95; 160 head Michigan Sheep, averaging 97 lbs., at $6 50. Hogs—Receipts to-day, including 17 cars reported to arrive, 4,400 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 19,300 head, against 14,200 head for the same time last week; market dull and sales nominal at $5 37½@$5 60; but one or two loads were offering; most of the arrivals to-day were through consignments; a full supply in the yards would have caused prices to weaken.

BALTIMORE, March 20.—Cattle very dull throughout and declined ¼c. Very best on sale to-day, 8c.@7¾c. That generally rated first quality, 5¾c.@6¾c.; Medium or good, fair quality, 4¾c.@5¾c. Sales, 834 head. Receipts, 991 head. Hogs dull and a shade lower, with a declining tendency; Stillers, 6¾c.@7c.; Corn-fed, 7c.@7¾c. Receipts, 7,419 head. Sheep very dull, and ¼c. lower, with a declining tendency; sales at 4½c.@7c. Receipts, 1,589 head.

## THE COTTON MARKETS.

NEW-ORLEANS, March 20.—Cotton—Demand active; Ordinary, 13¾c.; Good Ordinary, 16c.; Low Middling, 17¾c.; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 5,001 bales; gross receipts, 11,331 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,525 bales; sales, 2,500 bales; last evening 8,000 bales; stock, 213,115 bales. [Note.—3,513 bales shipped to Liverpool, March 8, the ship disabled by fire below the city, the Cotton damaged will come back, and is added to gross receipts and stock.]

GALVESTON, March 20.—Cotton firmer; in fair demand; Good Ordinary, 15¾c.; net receipts, 834 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 1,276 bales; to the continent, 1,250 bales; sales, 1,200 bales; stock, 66,638 bales.

SAVANNAH, March 20.—Cotton quiet and steady; Middling, 18¾c.; net receipts, 1,760 bales; exports, to the Continent, 5,560 bales; coastwise, 1,181 bales; sales, 599 bales; stock, 43,983 bales.

MOBILE, March 20.—Cotton quiet and steady; Middling, 18¾c.; Low Middling, 17¾c.; net receipts, 494 bales; exports, coastwise, 952 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 42,581 bales.

CHARLESTON, March 20.—Cotton quiet; Middlings, 18⅞c.; net receipts, 785 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 2,287 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 30,579 bales.

AUGUSTA, March 20.—Cotton in moderate demand; Middling, 17¾c.; receipts, 244 bales; sales, 240 bales.

## FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, March 20.—The Bullion in the Bank of England has increased £53,000 during the past week.

11 A. M.—Consols opened at 92¾@92⅞ for money, and 92⅞@93 for the account. American Securities—There is nothing doing, and prices are nominal; Erie Railway Shares, 51¾.

5 P. M.—Consols and American Securities closed unchanged. Erie Railway Shares, 51¾.

PARIS, March 20—P. M.—Rentes closed at 55f. 52c.

LIVERPOOL, March 20—11 A. M.—Cotton—The market opened firm; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅝d. The sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales. The sales yesterday were 17,000 bales, 3,000 bales of which were sold after the regular close of the market. Breadstuffs—The market is dull, except Corn, which is firmer. Wheat, 11s. 4d.@11s. 8d. ₱ cental for average California White; 11s. 10d.@12s. 4d. for Club do., and 11s.@12s. 3d. for Red Western Spring. Flour, 28s. 6d. ₱ bbl. for Western Canal. Corn, 27s. 3d. ₱ quarter.

1½ P. M.—Cotton—The market is firm. The sales of the day are now estimated at 14,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export. Sales of Cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston, February and March, at 9⅛d., and from the same ports, deliverable in April, at 9 1-16d. Provisions—Pork, 59s. ₱ bbl. for New Mess.

5 P. M.—Cotton—The market closed firm; Middling Uplands, 9⅛d.@9¼d.; Middling Orleans, 9⅜d.@9⅝d. The sales of the day have been 14,000 bales, including 3,000 bales for speculation and export. Of the sales, 10,000 bales were American.

LONDON, March 20.—Refined Petroleum, 18⅜d. ₱ gallon.

Evening.—Linseed-oil, £32 10s.@£32 15s. ₱ ton; Common Resin, 9s. 6d. ₱ cwt. Spirits Turpentine, 44s. 6d.@45s. ₱ cwt.

HAVANA, March 19.—Sugar inactive. Exchange—On United States, 60 days, in currency, 11¼@12 ₱ cent. premium; in gold, 29¼@30 ₱ cent. premium; on London, 44¼@45 ₱ cent. premium.

### Supposed Suicide in Jersey City.

A man named Faeder, residing in Jersey City, endeavored on Tuesday to procure a certificate of death from several physicians, in order, as he said, to bury his father. On investigating the matter it was found that the father had hung himself. Coroner Reinhardt on being advised of the occurrence, impaneled a jury who, after viewing the body, adjourned the investigation to this morning.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

### TEMPERANCE SERMONS.

The National Temperance Society are publishing a series of Sermons upon various phases of the Temperance Question, by some of the leading Clergymen of America. The following have recently been issued:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 16. MY NAME IS LEGION. By Rev. S. H. TYNG, D. D., of New-York | 15 |
| No. 17. THE CHRISTIAN SERVING HIS GENERATION. By Rev. WM. M. TAYLOR, D. D., of New-York | 15 |

Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address,
J. N. STEARNS, No. 58 Reade-st., New-York.

## FURNITURE.

### STORAGE AND SAFE-KEEPING

FOR FURNITURE, BAGGAGE, and OTHER PROPERTY in SEPARATE CLOSED COMPARTMENTS, always accessible; goods received without previous notice and raised on elevators. Recent improvements enable wagons to drive into interior court of warehouse, and then discharge. These establishments are the **Oldest, Best Experienced, Most Extensive,** and are **Guarded Day and Night** by private watchmen.

H. G. HAEGER,
8th-av., from 33d to 34th sts.

### STORAGE

FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, MIRRORS, AND PAINTINGS; also, for CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &c., at the NEW FIRST-CLASS WAREHOUSE, NOS. 102 TO 114 EAST 32D-ST., NEAR 4TH-AV. built expressly for the purpose. TRUNKS, CASES and other packages containing articles of EXTRA VALUE can be stored with SAFETY at low rates. PERSONS can forward their goods from any part of EUROPE or AMERICA direct to this warehouse. THE PUBLIC is invited to examine the superior accommodations, light, ventilation, safety, &c., which this warehouse possesses over all others.

JOHN H. MORRELL,
OWNER AND PROPRIETOR.

STORAGE, STORAGE, STORAGE—For furniture, piano-fortes, glasses, &c., at BATTERSON & COOK'S Storage Rooms, Nos. 595 and 597 6th-av., Nos. 1,300 and 1,302 Broadway, corner 35th-st.; terms reasonable; twenty years' experience; also, furniture removed in the City or country. J. P. BATTERSON, H. A. COOK.

ZERO REFRIGERATOR, WITH Water-cooler.—The best meat, fruit, and ice preserver in the world; highest awards American Institute, 1867, 1869, 1871. A. M. LESLEY, Manufacturer, Nos. 224 and 226 West 23d-st., New-York. Send for book. Refrigerators repaired.

## LOST AND FOUND.

$50.—STOLEN FROM THE SUBscriber, near the corner of White and Elm sts., on Wednesday morning, about 9½ o'clock, a BLACK HORSE, with white star on forehead; horse was attached to a business wagon, containing about 1,000 pounds bar solder, stamped "Bruce & Cook;" wagon painted dark green, wheels yellow; firm name on wagon sides. LOCKE & MUNROE, No. 1,299 Broadway.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.—THE MOST WONDERful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids. Beware of spurious imitations of DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine; the best, safest, and most effectual remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhea, Colic, Cramp, Neuralgia.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered. To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65 cents, $1 40 and $2 15 by all chemists. Sole manufacturers, J. T. Davenport, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL.

## AUCTION SALES.

**GOVERNMENT SALE.**

OFFICE OF THE DEPOT QUARTERMASTER,
SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Feb. 3, 1873.

The undersigned will sell, by public auction, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Army Building, Main Plaza, San Antonio, Texas, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th day of April, 1873, the following military stores:

| | |
|---|---|
| 721 Great Coats, cavalry. | 349 Trousers. |
| 101 Uniform Coats. | 7 Sashes. |
| 398 Uniform Jackets. | |

ALSO,

| | |
|---|---|
| 500 Wagon-spokes. | 20 Saddles. |
| 110 Wagon-hubs. | |

Besides other clothing, equipage and Quartermaster's stores, condemned and unserviceable.

Terms—Cash in Government funds.

Purchasers will be required to take away the articles immediately after the sale.

BENJ. C. CARD, Quartermaster.

SUPREME COURT.—EDWIN HOYT AND others, plaintiffs, against GEORGE A. WICKS and others, defendants.—In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment made and entered herein, dated the 28th day of February, 1873, I, the undersigned, the referee therein named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of April, 1873, at 12 o'clock noon, by Messrs. Anthony J. Bleecker, Son & Co., auctioneers, all and singular all the office furniture, safe, books, judgments, debts, notes, accounts, claims, and demands now remaining uncollected and undisposed of, and belonging to the assigned estates of the late firms of George A. Wicks & Co., (Nos. 1, 2, and 3,) Wicks, Julliard & Co., and Wicks, Van Alstyne & Co. Complete inventories of all the said judgments, notes, claims, and assets can be seen at the office of Messrs. Hoyt, Spragues & Co., Nos. 107 and 109 Franklin-street, at my office, and at the office of Messrs. Martin & Smith, No. 31 Nassau-street.—Dated New-York, March 5, 1873. JOSEPH J. MARRIN, Referee, No. 54 Wall-street.

MARTIN & SMITH, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 31 Nassau-street, New-York. mh7-2aw4wM&F

ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.

ARTIST SALE.
SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, No. 82 5th-av.
The Art Works of the
PALETTE CLUB,
together with other very valuable
PAINTINGS BY FRENCH MASTERS.
Also, Art Works, contributed by artists residing in Rome to the new
AMERICAN EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF ST. PAUL,
now in progress in that City, will be sold at the Somerville Gallery, where they are now on exhibition till time of sale, 8 o'clock, THIS, FRIDAY EVENING, March 21.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
No. 82 5th-av.

JOHN H. DRAPER & Co., Auctioneers.
THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA, AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will sell
100,000 TONS SCRANTON COAL,
at public auction on WEDNESDAY, March 26, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 26 Exchange-place.
SAMUEL SLOAN,
President.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY BROWN & SECOMBE, THIS DAY, (Friday,) March 21, at 11 o'clock, within their store, Figs, in frails, drums, and layers; Malaga and Valencia Raisins, Currants, Maccaroni, and Almeria Grapes. At 11½ o'clock, within their store, fresh Palermo Oranges and Lemons, cargo Lyna, and can be seen on Pier No. 14 East River. Also, fresh Naples Oranges, cargo Calcutta, and can be seen on Pier No. 9 East River; 500 boxes Palermo Lemons.

**ART MATTERS.**

Auction of the remaining Pictures, &c., &c., of the last PALETTE EXHIBITION, on Thursday and Friday, March 20th and 21st, at 7½ o'clock P. M., in Somerville's Gallery, No. 82 5th-av., corner 14th-st. Admission free.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES
At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.
And the "Times" West-Side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 9th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

AT MRS. LOWE'S LARGE AND SPACIOUS rooms, Nos. 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance Bleecker-st.; constantly found a number of superior German servants, highly recommended.

ALL LADIES WOULD DO WELL by calling at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store, for German, French, and Irish help; references investigated.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WASHING.—A Protestant young woman, recommended very highly by her last lady; honest, sober, kind, faithful servant; a good fine washer and ironer; will take chamber-maid and sewing; good, neat plain sewer, operator, &c.; country or City. Apply at 335 4th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A TIDY YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and seamstress or waitress and fine washer; very willing and obliging; City or country; good City reference. Apply at office, No. 621 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl as chamber-maid or to mind grown children; best City references. Apply at No. 408 West 38th-st., in milk-store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTable young English woman as chamber-maid; willing to assist with washing and ironing; good reference. Apply at No. 21 West 13th-st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; also all kinds of nice soups, pastry, &c.; is neat and tidy; has three years' reference. Apply at No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st., A. Pelton & Co.

COOK.—A VERY GOOD COOK CAN BE OBtained for $18, who can get up nice dinners, make good bread and biscuit, and give City references to last place; age under forty. Apply at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., below 27th-st., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE AND recommended woman of thirty; five years' City references; lady to be seen; is a very good cook, meats, game, soups, pastry, deserts; good baker, &c.; will assist in washing. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

COOK.—BY A CAPABLE GIRL TO DO COOKing or general house-work; is a neat, economical, and reliable servant, a good cook, washer, and ironer; best of references given; City or country. Apply at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL TO COOK, wash, and iron in a small private family; two years' excellent reference from her last employers. Call or address No. 139 West 50th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

COOK, COARSE WASHING, AND Ironing.—By a very good family cook; has two City references, two years each; understands her business perfectly; wages $20. Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., above 26th-st., up-stairs.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMan as cook in a private family; one who thoroughly understands her business; best of City reference given. Call or address No. 256 West 35th-st., in grocery store; can be seen for two days.

COOK.—BY A NICE, TIDY YOUNG WOMAN; a good family cook; can do all kinds of American cooking and excellent bread and biscuit baker; willing to assist in the washing; City or country; good City references. Apply at office, No. 621 6th-av.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FRENCH PARISIAN dress-maker solicits the patronage of families at reasonable prices; patterns cut and fancy machine sewing done in the latest styles. Call or address Mme. Carolina Hanson, No. 1,164 Broadway, formerly dress-maker and costumer to the Court of Denmark.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FASHIONABLE dress and cloak maker wishes a few more customers in or out the house. Apply at No. 329 8th-av.

FIRST-CLASS GERMAN SERVANTS highly recommended, constantly found at the German Bureau, No. 303 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.
M. HOFFMAN.

HAIR-DRESSER.—A LADY'S HAIRdresser wishes a few more customers by the week or month; terms moderate. Call at No. 76 West 36th-st., corner 6th-av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A COMPETENT young woman as housekeeper and nurse; excellent cook; in a widower's or elderly gentleman's family preferred; City or country; good reference. Call at No. 150 West 28th-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—IN COUNTRY ON CITY, by a superior servant to do house-work in a small private family; she is a good washer and ironer; or she would take a place as chamber-maid and nurse, being very fond of children. Apply at No. 87 3d-av., corner of 12th-st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT AND TIDY young German girl, a situation in a private family; has good reference; is willing and obliging; no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

HOUSE-WORK—CHAMBER-MAID.—By two respectable young German girls; one for general house-work, the other as chamber-maid. Call at No. 112 1st-av., basement.

LADIES—YOU WILL FIND THE BEST servants, of every nation, at No. 127 Norfolk-st., at M. HILD'S.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS, or Nurse for Growing Children.—By a young, genteel French girl; speaks very good French; is a perfect dressmaker and good hair dresser; would take charge of growing children; is very well recommended. Can be seen at the French Office, 621 6th-av.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS—UNderstands hair-dressing; would have no objection to take care of a growing child; the best City reference. Call at the corner of 42d-st. and 5th-av., in the florist's.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—French; speaks pure Parisian; age about thirty; a valuable attendant on a lady; wages $20; City references. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID—$16.—A neat chamber-maid, a thorough laundress, young, sober, and not afraid of hard work; satisfactory City references. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A VERY RESPECTAble young woman, as superior laundress; understands all kinds fine laundry-work perfectly; has unexceptionable City reference. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

LAUNDRESS.—AS FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress; understands her business thoroughly; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 157 West 31st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress; has the best of references; wants strictly a first-class place. Address 405 5th-av., French Office.

NURSE AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY a Welsh Protestant young woman, very respectable; kind and obliging to children and lady; can do plain sewing nicely; or will make herself useful; country or City. Apply at No. 335 4th-av.

NURSE.—WITH UNEXCEPTIONABLE CITY references; wages, $18; takes entire charge of an infant from birth; is neat, clean, healthy, and not too old; may be had at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

SEAMSTRESS AND THOROUGH DRESSmaker.—Used to first-class family work; has the very best of City references; age, thirty; wages, $12. Send your orders to Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A GIRL, AS SEAMstress and lady's maid; can dress hair, has a knowledge of dress-making, and can give the best of City references. Call at No. 1,189 Broadway, between 28th and 29th sts., in the hair-store.

WAITRESS.—CITY REFERENCE TO LAST employer; is every way desirable, in appearance, capability, and character; wages $18. Call at Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., between 26th and 27th sts., up-stairs.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOman, as first-class waitress; understands her business perfectly; would do chamber-work and waiting in a small family; has eighteen months' reference from last place. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—A sober, honest, worthy young girl, with good City references; wages, $15 or $14. At Aubrey's Select Family Office, No. 437 6th-av., up-stairs.

WASHING DONE FOR FAMILIES ON reasonable terms. Apply at No. 105 West 40th-st., Room No. 10.

### MALES.

ALL WHO ARE IN WANT OF COPYists, mechanics, laborers, porters, office boys, or any kind of male labor, are requested to apply to W. B. Churchill, at No. 134 Bowery, between Grand and Broome sts., personally or by letter; no charge to employer or employe; office hours from 10 A. M. to 12 M., and 1½ to 3½ P. M., daily, Saturdays and Sundays excepted. Rev. JOHN DOOLY, General Secretary of the Bowery Branch of the Y. M. C. A.

COACHMAN.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMpetent young married man, Protestant; thoroughly understands his business; is a good groom, and careful City driver; first-class references; disengaged 1st of April. Call or address E. H., No. 138 West 50th-st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN AS coachman; understands his business thoroughly; has four years' reference from last employer; has lived with some of the first families of New-York; no objection to the country. Call or address Coachman, No. 4 West 36th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, A situation as coachman; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages, &c.; best of references. Call or address W. D., care of F. A. Simmons, harness store, No. 19 West 28th-st.

COACHMAN AND PLAIN GARDENER.—By a very respectable German young man; is a first-rate coachman and groom; also, good plain gardener; is willing and obliging; good recommendations. Can be seen at 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COACHMAN.—A SITUATION AS COACHman by a Protestant Swiss man; single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; unexceptionable reference. Address T. R., Box 228 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SWEDE, A STEADY, reliable man; understands the care of horses, driving, &c.; is willing to be generally useful on a gentleman's place; best of reference. Apply at or address No. 42 Court-st., Brooklyn.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A REspectable Protestant married man; best City reference, and no objection to country. Address J. D., harness-store, No. 50 4th-av.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE young man; is a first-rate driver and an excellent groom; has the best reference in the City. Address A. B., at saddler's, No. 68 University-place.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, SINgle; disengaged April 1; eight years' reference in New-York and Brooklyn; City or country. Call or address J. K., Club stable, No. 8 West 30th-st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO understands his business; has the best of City reference from his last employer, who is going to Europe. Address F. R., Box No. 205 Times Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A COLORED MAN AS coachman and gardener in Yonkers, N. Y.; wishes a permanent place the year round. Call at No. 543 6th-av., second floor.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG man, single; can be well recommended from last employer. Call or address J. P., No. 20 East 30th-st.

COURIER ET VALET.—POURRAIT prendre un engagement avec une famille ou monsieur seule pour l'an prochain; français de naissance; parle Anglais et Allemand; les meilleurs références pouvent être données. S'adresser L. G., Box No. 20 Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

FARM-WORK.—PLAIN GARDENER AND Useful Man.—By a respectable young Swede; speaks plain English; understands general farm-work, milking, care and driving of horses, plain gardening, &c.; good reference. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

FARMER.—BY AN AMERICAN OF GOOD habits and willing, on a farm or to be generally useful; understands the care of horses, garden, cold grapery, &c.; good reference. Address E. Gerald, Box No. 227 Times Office.

FARMER.—BY A SCOTCH FARMER, thoroughly competent, to manage a farm; his wife the dairy; no children; good reference. Apply at No. 17 Harrison-st.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN, (MARried, one child,) as gardener and farmer, or to take full charge of a gentleman's place; eighteen years' experience in gardening, greenhouses, graperies, and laying out of ground; six years' best City reference from last employer. Call or address John Reeves, No. 135 Water-st., for three days.

GARDENER.—BY A GERMAN, MARRIED, no family, age thirty-three; has a complete knowledge of all gardening operations; ten years' experience in this climate; three years in last place; references first class. Address H. U., seed-store No. 35 Cortlandt-st.

GARDENER.—THOROUGHLY UNDERstands the business in all its various branches; or as a propagator in a commercial establishment, within thirty miles of New-York City; is married; excellent references. Direct to M. D., care of T. Ryan, No. 18 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN; can do all branches, such as kitchen and flower-gardening, hot-house, lawns, pruning, grafting, &c.; prefers a situation with cottage; best recommendations. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

GARDENER.—BY A MARRIED MAN WHO has a thorough knowledge of hot and cold graperies, green-houses, and gardening in general; best of reference from the last place. Address J. K., Box No. 212 Times Office.

GARDENER.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, as first-class gardener; thoroughly understands the care of green-houses and graperies; has had long experience in the business; is willing and obliging. Address Gardener, Box No. 212 Times Office.

LANDSCAPE GARDENER—DESIRES an engagement; has had eighteen years' practice in the above capacity. Address B. G., Sing Sing Post-office, N. Y.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN TO make himself useful generally in a private family; is willing, obliging, and strong. Call or address No. 509 West 38th-st.

VALET OR TO WAIT ON A GENTLEman, menial or otherwise, by a thorough-experienced man wishing to return to England; testimonials good for the voyage, or otherwise, is a good sailor; age thirty-six. Address G. N., No. 294 Greenwich-st., City, to the 22d.

WAITER.—AS WAITER IN A FIRST-class family by a single, Protestant young man; understands his duties thoroughly; no objection to go in the country; no reference given. Address William Henry, Up-town *Times* Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT man speaking French and English, as first-class waiter; understands his business perfectly; has best City references. Apply at A. Pelton & Co., No. 645 6th-av., near 38th-st.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MAN, AS waiter; thoroughly understands his duties, and has reference which will bear strict investigation; City or country. Address M. R., Box No. 22 *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

WAITER.—AS FIRST-CLASS WAITER, FOR City or country; best City references. Address H. M., Box No. 44, *Times* Up-town Office.

WATCHMAN OR PORTER.—BY A young English man as watchman or porter; first class reference to both. Address D. W., Box No. 141 *Times* Office.

## HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A COOK FOR THE COUNTRY, near Harlem Bridge; must understand all branches of cooking; wages $18, with scullion. Apply at No. 148 East 15th-st., on Friday, 21st inst., between 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN, AS COACHman and gardener; a Protestant German or American; to go to New-Haven; references required. Inquire at No. 33 Park-row, Room No. 1.

WANTED—A HOUSEKEEPER OR LADY'S companion, to go a short distance in the country. Address NUTWOOD, Box No. 68 New-York Post Office.

WANTED—LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER maid; three in family; best references required. Apply at No. 427 5th-av., between 9 and 11 o'clock.

## TEAS

**ENGLISH BREAKFAST AND OOLONG TEA.**

A gentleman having purchased for himself and friends a small invoice of tea from London, imported for that market, offers a few half chests, singly or otherwise, to families requiring a very superior article, much below the prices usually paid.

Nos. 37 and 39 Nassau-st., office No. 8.

## MARBLE MANTELS.

**MARBLE MONUMENTS AND HEAD-STONES.**

W. YOUNG, corner BOWERY and 3D-ST. Offers his large stock at cost on account of going out of business.

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## PENS.

**THE J PEN.**

H. ANSTICE & CO., No. 23 Nassau-st., have just received a fresh invoice of these celebrated pens in steel, in gilt, and in gold. Those who prefer a broad point pen will find them a treasure.

## STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, PRINters and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton st. Account-books made to any pattern.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1873.

### Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—THE CHILD OF THE REGIMENT. Mme. Pauline Lucca, Signor Vizzani.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—DAVID GARRICK—Mr. E. Sothern, Mme. Ponisi, Miss Katherine Rogers.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—DADDY O'DOWD. Mr. Dion Boucicault, Miss Bella Pateman.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—UNCLE SAM. Mr. John Brougham, Mrs. John Wood.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—A BUSINESS WOMAN—Mr. D. H. Harkins, Mrs. Clara Jennings.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—ALIXE—Mr. Chas. Fisher, Mr. George Clarke, Miss Clara Morris.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—Mr. Geo. L. Fox, Mr. C. W. Ravel, Miss Fanny Beane.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—LEO AND LOTOS—Mr. Leffingwell, Mlle. Diani.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—LUCREZIA BORGIA, (Burlesque Opera,) by Buckley and Sharpley's troupe.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Dan Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

STEINWAY HALL.—READINGS from Shakespeare's Macbeth by Miss Charlotte Cushman.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—LECTURE by Hon. Thomas L. Clingman on "Science and Christianity."

### The New-York Times.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

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| The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum | 3 |
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THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

### Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

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The British House of Commons was informed last night that, after a temporary suspension, due to the intrigues of the opposition shop over the way, the business of governing the country would be resumed by the old firm, GLADSTONE, LOWE & Co., and would be conducted on the same footing as heretofore. Terms, as usual, perfect subserviency to Mr. GLADSTONE, and no trading with the disreputable concern run by Dizzy, Hardy & Brothers. Thereupon, the House, without distinction of parties, vehemently applauded. Mr. DISRAELI was obliged to confess that the political stock in trade of his firm was too slender to admit of their taking possession of the commodious premises so unexpectedly vacated on the other side. He and his partners did, indeed, possess a large variety of desirable articles, but they had not had the leisure to assort and ticket them, and on the whole would prefer to postpone their opening for this Spring, at least.

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Controller GREEN's report to the Legislature in regard to the public markets, contains sundry interesting facts and suggestions. It shows, for example, that a Reform Administration has reduced the number of market clerks, inspectors, &c., by one-half, and has saved the City $36,658 in the annual cost of managing the markets, besides adding $16,378 to their annual receipts. During the last ten years, the City has derived a net revenue of $2,074,698 from the thirteen markets owned by it—an amount about equivalent to an annual interest of six per cent. on the capitalized value of the market property. There are four markets which are either yielding a very trifling surplus, or none at all. These are Gouverneur, Eighteenth Ward, Franklin, and Union. The Controller recommends that the necessary legislation be at once supplied to enable the three first-named to be sold. Why Catharine and Union, at least, should not be included in this recommendation is not quite obvious. Though abstaining from taking up a decided position on the subject, the Controller evidently favors the plan of leasing Washington Market to the stall-owners.

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Yesterday the Post-office Department was receiving its first installment of stupid abuse, because it had not made arrangements to continue the postal cars. If it had failed to make such arrangements, the fault would have been with Congress, which refused increased pay for the cars, and not with the department. But, as a matter of fact, the department has completed an agreement with the railway companies, and the former facilities are not only to be maintained but improved upon. The department also promises reform in the post-office in this City, and holds out the dazzling prospect that a letter can, before long, be mailed and the answer to it received, within the limits of the City, in one day. We may be sure that if any such approach to the postal millennium is realized, it will only be by means of a complete recasting of the service in the New-York office. Meanwhile, the public will note the promise, and hold the postal authorities to a fulfillment of it.

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By our Washington dispatches our readers will see that the Navy Department has promptly fixed on the character of the new vessels authorized by Congress in February. The bill provided for eight steam vessels, with auxiliary sail power, each carrying six or more guns of large calibre; the hulls to be of iron or wood, the aggregate tonnage not to exceed 8,000 tons, the cost not to exceed $3,200,000; four of the vessels to be built in whole or in part by contract with the lowest responsible bidder. The department has decided to build two large wooden vessels, three small wooden vessels, and three small iron vessels. The wooden ones will probably be built in Government yards, the iron ones by contract. The bill authorizing the building of these vessels was one of the few measures of practical utility passed by Congress at its last session.

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The exploits of a Carlist chief known as the Curé of Santa Cruz have formed the subject of a diplomatic correspondence between France and Spain. The band of this priestly warrior has, it appears, killed four French officials on the northern frontier and carried off four others into the mountains. Hence a complaint on the part of France in regard to the very disorderly house kept by her neighbor. To which Spain retorts, admitting the rather indiscriminate use of fire-arms on her northern frontier, but, among other things, reminding her sister Republic that she has hardly observed "due diligence" in preventing arms, provisions, and money from being sent by her people to the rebels across the Pyrenees. Señor CASTELAR might have gone further, by hinting to the Government of M. THIERS that it had quietly permitted a meeting in Paris of the chiefs of the Orleans family to club together their little pile for the benefit of cousin MONTPENSIER, the "orange-grower" candidate for the throne of Spain. If people in France will keep fanning the flame of Spanish insurrection, they can hardly complain if they get burned now and then.

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One of most the important measures of the present session of the Legislature has been completed in the final passage of the School bill yesterday. An important duty is devolved upon Mayor HAVEMEYER by this law, in the appointment of the twenty-one school commissioners for which it provides, and it is one which we trust he will discharge to the public satisfaction. The majority of the present commissioners will, of course, be thrown out, and the Mayor will doubtless appoint as their successors gentlemen having the public confidence and experienced in school affairs. There can be no question that great improvements in the management of our schools will result from the new law, and that Mr. JAMES W. BOOTH, Mr. JAMES W. FARR, and Mr. HUSTED, to whom its enactment is chiefly due, will be found to have done the public a most important service.

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As was expected from prior indications of the temper of the members, the bill to exempt bonds and mortgages was killed in the Assembly, when decisive action upon it was reached last evening. The only vote taken which could be considered a test was one on the amendments applying the provisions of the bill to a few counties, including New-York, Kings, and Westchester, which was negatived by 48 to 73. An examination of this vote shows the members from the cities and trade centres, almost without exception, voting in the affirmative, and nearly all those from the farming districts arrayed against the bill, even in a modified shape. This fact shows that there are irreconcilable differences yet existing in the State as to this measure, and there is not much promise in the vote or the debate by which it was preceded that they are soon to be removed. It is, therefore, gratifying to know that no more time is to be wasted in useless discussions concerning it during the present session.

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Assembly bill No. 487, to facilitate the construction of the Metropolitan Transit Railroad, is one which ought not to pass, for the reason that it pledges the credit of the City to the company by authorizing the Controller to indorse its bonds, under certain circumstances, to the amount of $5,000,000. Public sentiment will not justify this measure in any shape, and it may as well be abandoned.

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Some highly-picturesque glimpses of the tropical estate of the Samana Bay Company will be found in the letters of our special correspondent, published this morning. The experiences of a trip into the interior of the island will prove both interesting and amusing to the general reader, as well as replete with practical suggestions for the intending colonist or speculator.

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### The Caldwell Corruption Case.

The United States Senate is curiously divided touching the case of the corrupt Senator from Kansas, Mr. ALEXANDER CALDWELL. The division is not along party lines. Republicans are found opposing Republicans, and Democrats sharply criticising Democrats. The case presents several important legal questions and some absolutely novel ones, and it is but fair to say that none of these has been treated in a partisan temper. The committee's report, for instance, proposes to declare CALDWELL's election void. Mr. CONKLING, the leader in debate of the Republicans of the Senate, objects that such a course would be a violation of the sovereignty of the State; that the Senate can only inquire concerning the formal returns and the specific qualifications of Senators, and concerning the legal right of election in the Legislature which chooses them. Mr. THURMAN, the leader in debate of the Democrats of the Senate, holds, on the contrary, that the sovereignty of the State is not infringed, but protected by the action proposed by the committee. He avers that, as the State Legislature cannot recall a Senator who buys his seat in the Senate, the Senate itself is required to vacate that seat, and restore to the State the right to send an uncorrupted representative. Messrs. BAYARD, of Delaware; HAMILTON, of Maryland, and STOCKTON, of New-Jersey, on the other hand, Democrats of the bluest blood, sustain the theoretic State rights view of Mr. CONKLING. Outside of this oddly arranged grouping are the Senators who hold, with Mr. BUCKINGHAM, of Connecticut, that the Senate has the power to declare void any proceeding which results in sending to its doors a man stained with corruption, or a man obviously unfit to be admitted. To Mr. BUCKINGHAM the simplest and surest and easiest way to get rid of a corruptionist seems the best; the way proposed by the committee requires only a majority vote; expulsion would require a two-thirds vote; he, therefore, sustains the committee's resolution. We are bound to say that ninety-nine out of a hundred honest men will agree with Mr. BUCKINGHAM, and would vote as he will on the same facts. Not one in a hundred, however, would be able to give their reasons for so doing in the admirably clear, logical, and effective manner of the Connecticut Senator.

The fate of the committee's proposition is as yet uncertain. Meanwhile, a resolution proposed by Mr. ALCORN, of Mississippi, and sustained by him in a trenchant, not to say aggressive speech, raises the question of expulsion. Mr. ALCORN is a member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and, in denouncing CALDWELL as guilty of corruption, and proposing against him the severest course of action open to the Senate, he speaks by the book. His course is one calculated to strengthen him in the esteem of the country, and coming from a Republican Senator from one of the reconstructed States, goes far toward redeeming the reputation of a class that have not always been on the side of rigid virtue. Mr. ALCORN's proposition, though it must await the decision of the Senate on the Morton resolution, has received a good deal of direct and indirect discussion, and some powerful support. It also has been opposed on the ground of State rights. It is to be hoped that it is possible for the Senate to purify itself in this case, by action that will attest the fidelity of two-thirds of its members to the highest standard of Senatorial character. Nothing could be better for the country than the deliberate expulsion, by the heavy vote which is required, of a man who represents in the Senate the low political morals and unclean political practices of the day. The public will accept such a verdict as of vastly more value than an overstrained respect for obscure dogmas of State rights, which are not generally understood, nor by any means warmly admired where they are understood. The right of a State to have its Legislature controlled by corrupt means in the choice of a Senator is one which it requires some refinement of political reasoning to comprehend. It may be that the safeguards of the Constitution are thrown around this right of questionable character; it may be that the public ought to regard solely the integrity of those safeguards, and not the unwholesome thing they are employed to maintain; but, as a matter of fact, the mass of honest voters do not want the Constitution used, rightly or wrongly, for any such purpose. Meanwhile, whatever the result, the people have had a revelation of the scope and depth of political corruption in the country which will not be readily forgotten.

### The Charter in its Latest Form.

After deliberations so protracted as to cause some fears that they were to be interminable, the Senate Committee on Cities has at last reported the charter in a shape, so far as the appointing power is concerned, which is wholly indefensible. When it is remembered that such gentlemen as Senators WOODIN, PERRY, ADAMS, BENEDICT, WEISMANN, and PALMER, whose motives cannot be questioned, are upon this committee, the result of their labors seems inexplicable. They have been credited heretofore with political sagacity, and this quality alone should have saved them from the blunder into which they have fallen. That they might have acquiesced in the provision adopted by the Assembly with some little consistency was possible, but having refused to do that, it is amazing that experienced legislators should have chosen the flimsy expedient they have adopted.

As reported to the Senate, the charter provides that the Mayor shall nominate the executive officers of the City Government, but if his nominations are not confirmed within five days by the Board of Aldermen, the Mayor, in conjunction with the Presidents of the two Boards of Aldermen, shall make the appointments, and only for this purpose, apparently, the Assistant Aldermen are to be retained. The objections to this ridiculous scheme are too glaring to need mention in detail. Its tendency will be to induce trafficking in the public offices of a kind which will be disgraceful to the City and damaging in its results to the party which renders it possible. Any one familiar with Municipal affairs knows how easy it is to make combinations under such a plan as this by which the power of the Mayor can be rendered worse than nugatory. Whether this is the case or not is of little consequence, so long as it is plain that such will be the result, and on this point no argument is needed.

It is true that the plan reported does not lodge the power of appointment in the three officials in the first instance, as was said to be the arranged programme, but it is worse, because it covertly attempts to reach the same end. It requires, in order that it may become operative, the retention of the Board of Assistant Aldermen; and to do this is to commit the least defensible of the many mistakes which have been made in connection with the charter. The Republicans are committed to the abolition of this board, and as this is a point upon which it was not possible to be deluded, to retain it now is to sacrifice principle to a supposed partisan exigency. There is a strong feeling in this City against this board, and no one has the right to place the Republican Party in the false position of being its advocate. It being certain that a position so untenable must be speedily abandoned, the folly of assuming it is apparent.

While it is easy to find excuses for the action of the badgered Senate Committee, there will be none for the Legislature, if, after full investigation of all the questions involved, it shall adopt the conclusions of the committee. Nor can there be any excuse if it shall make good the boasts of the organs of the Ring, and fail to pass any charter at all. The Legislature must do right, for the simple reason that it cannot afford to do anything else, and happily there has never been any question as to what is the right thing to do. The charter ought to give to the Mayor the power of appointment, subject only to confirmation by the Board of Aldermen. The fears of a "dead-lock," which are so abundantly professed, are known to be chimerical by those who pretend to entertain them. The Mayor and the Aldermen both hold their places by virtue of the Reform sentiment, and both will certainly be compelled by public opinion to properly discharge the important duty thus laid upon them. It may be that particular individuals would not get office under this plan who would be certain of places under either of the makeshifts which has been proposed, but we have yet to learn that the Republican Party exists only for the benefit of any individual or set of individuals.

There must be an immediate end of this trifling, and if the Republican Party in the Legislature desires to deserve well of the people, it should at once pass the charter giving the appointments to the Mayor, to be confirmed by the Board of Aldermen. There may possibly be a certain danger in this course, but it must be assumed; there may be even the risk of a hardship in it, but it must be taken. To all objections, the sufficient answer is that it is right, and in the end the result will justify it in the renewed confidence of the people in a party which, even at the hazard of losing some of the legitimate spoils of victory, was true to its pledges and principles.

### The English Forgeries.

Another chapter has been added to the exciting history of the recent great forgeries on the Bank of England, by the arrest, in our harbor, of one of the persons charged with the crime. The fear that has been expressed during late years in detective circles, that the art of forgery was dying out, is entirely dissipated by this case, in which the skill, perseverance, and daring of the operators eclipse the most noted exploits of their predecessors. It is true that they made one blunder, which led to the premature discovery of their schemes, by omitting to date two of the forged bills; but this was inevitable, as the annals of crime show that every outlaw warring upon society is certain in some way to make a mistake which either plunges him into the meshes of the law, or brings the particular operation in which he is engaged to a sudden close. It is not, therefore, to the discredit of this gang of forgers that one of them fell into an error which cut short their career, and against this single blunder must be placed an adroitness in swindling which fortunately is almost as rare as it is dangerous to society.

For nearly a year past these forgers have been patiently at work upon their great crime. An American of good address, and seemingly of wealth, one of the number, managed to obtain a first-class introduction at the West-End branch of the Bank of England, where he soon became established as a most acceptable customer. He claimed to be engaged in introducing American palace-cars to run between Paris and Vienna during the Exposition, and for many months not the slightest shadow of suspicion fell upon his large transactions with the bank. Yet, when the discovery came, it was found that he or his accomplices had forged bills of exchange to the amount of £102,000, and had successfully imitated the acceptances of several leading houses, including among them such well-known firms as the ROTHSCHILDS and BARING BROS. There is now no doubt that since January last these forgeries have been going on, and they have been executed with such marvelous skill that, without a knowledge of the real character of the bills, the most competent experts would not hesitate to pronounce them genuine.

There is a grave warning in these facts to the financial and commercial world. The power of example is most potent in crime, and there are numerous skilled and needy adventurers in our midst who will be incited by the comparative success which has attended these forgeries to go and do likewise. The Bank of England forgers got their money, and with us the criminal cares for nothing else, as with money he hopes to escape the penalty of his offense should he be detected. No attempt is likely to be made immediately on this side the water to repeat the crime which has just created such excitement in England, but after the lapse of a few months our merchants and bankers will be wise in using extraordinary care to guard against the arts of these sharpers. Even our burglars may be invigorated by this success to a renewal of their skilled efforts, and it will not be strange if we soon have some such stupendous affair as the Ocean Bank burglary. Whoever would be sure of his valuables during the next few months must neglect no possible precaution against the machinations of those who break through and steal with all sorts of instruments, from a forged bill to a "jimmy."

### "Motives of Murder."

The variety of motives for assassination seems to be constantly increased, although in this field, still less than in most others, should we naturally look for novelty. But who ever heard before of such a ghastly burlesque as that of the two boys in Canada, who, having seen their father, a butcher, slaughter a hog, cut the throat of their little brother, and calmly proceeded to disembowel him so that he should be "like piggy." That amazing performance certainly had no parallel in our recollection, and tidings of another have just come to hand which strikes us as equally unique and horrible.

A young man named SEVIN has been tried, in the Assize Court of Seine-and-Marne, for the attempted murder of his father. It appears that this youth wished to escape the conscription, having less taste for "la gloire" than is usual with his countrymen. Now, there was no physical defect on the strength of which he could get off; and to pay for a substitute, he had not the means; but by law, the only son of widows are exempted from the draft, and, to put himself in that enviable category, young M. SEVIN bethought him of a simple and elegant way. This was no other than to get behind a tree, while his father was cutting faggots in a wood, and deliberately to shoot him down. The filial being carried out his purpose, so far as to empty two barrels in this way upon the poor old man, who fell, but did not die; whereupon young SEVIN proceeded to club his father over the head, first with the butt-end of his gun, and next with a bill-hook, until he left him for dead. But old SEVIN's skull seems to be as hard as his promising son's heart, and he did not die, although he will be maimed and wretched for life. Ingenious as was the cowardly parricide's device to escape conscription, we rejoice to know it has not saved him from the halter. The court at Melun has found him guilty, and sentenced him to execution. For a wonder, no "extenuating circumstances" were discovered in the case; and so, "damned to everlasting fame" for the invention of a new and grotesquely frightful "motive of murder," young SEVIN has doubtless by this time paid a richly-deserved penalty for it upon the scaffold.

## MINOR TOPICS.

Scarcely a week passes that there is not brought to light some fresh evidence of wrong-doing on the part of patrolmen. The very latest charge is of a much more serious nature than will appear from a hasty consideration of it. The burglary at the house of Mr. CHARLES H. PHELPS, the Sixth-avenue jeweler, and the attempt on the life of that gentleman, are still fresh in the memory of our readers. A notorious thief named HALLECK, there was good reason to believe, made the murderous attack on Mr. PHELPS. He was arrested, as it now appears, and taken to the station-house under an assumed name, while the police were searching the City for him. Officer WILLIAM HOLMES, to whom he was well known, as alleged, saw him under arrest, but although aware of the outrage on Mr. PHELPS, "neglected" to inform the Captain of his identity. According to the medical testimony in the Stokes case, it was only by the merest chance that the life of Mr. PHELPS had been saved, and, indeed, at the time no one supposed that he would recover. Consequently, HOLMES' connivance at the escape of HALLECK, if clearly established, was as great a crime, as far as intention went, as if Mr. PHELPS had actually died. One of the first duties, under the new charter, will be to overhaul the police force in such a careful and painstaking manner, that none shall be allowed to remain in it whose character and associations cannot stand the very strictest scrutiny. Considering recent occurrences, this work cannot be undertaken too soon, or pushed too vigorously.

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The thieves who make a habit of breaking open lamp-post letter-boxes in various parts of the City, for the purpose of carrying away the contents, do not seem to be deterred by the rewards which have been offered for their arrest and conviction. Quite recently they renewed operations in Fifty-second street, but with what success is not yet known. It would be unfair to expect the police to protect letter-boxes, particularly those in the up-town districts, while the force continues in its present inadequate condition. Under the circumstances, there seems to be but one way out of the difficulty, and that is for persons to refrain from posting letters in the boxes referred to after the last collection has been made each day. Nearly all the boxes have lately been provided with plates upon which are printed the hours of collection, so that ignorance cannot be urged on this point. When the burglars discover that the boxes no longer contain anything worth stealing, they may be relied upon not to go to the trouble of breaking the locks.

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How sad is the case of the Massachusetts preacher, to whom his congregation recently gave a donation party! The good man looked forward to receiving barrels of flour and sugar, packages of tea and coffee, loads of firewood, and a pleasant sprinkling of cheeses, hardware, boots for his boys, and dresses for his wife. But, when he came to examine his gifts, after the donations were all in, he found, to his great dismay, that every single member of his congregation who took part in the ceremony had happened to hit upon potatoes as a neat and appropriate medium of expressing affection. The unhappy man had received nearly 300 bushels of potatoes, and not another solitary gift. Since delicacy forbids him to sell his neighbors' potatoes, he will be forced to put his family upon an exclusive potato diet for the rest of the year, and even then he will doubtless find that a large part of his supply will decay before they can possibly be eaten.

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The man KELSEY, who disappeared quite mysteriously from Woodside, Long Island, a few months ago, with a well-applied coat of tar and feathers, still continues, it appears, to keep his whereabouts from the knowledge of the Woodside authorities, although there is a strong desire to seize on his person for a sufficient length of time to warrant the discharge from bail of the gentleman accused with having gone "too far" in punishing him for disreputable conduct toward a highly respectable family. What makes it all the more annoying is that KELSEY has frequently been seen since the night of his disappearance by persons having no authority to arrest him. It is hardly creditable to the genius of the average Woodsider that the doubt and uncertainty in this case should not have long since been cleared up. If KELSEY keeps out of the way, as there is reason to believe he does, for the purpose of revenge, the men who had enterprise enough to tar and feather him, we should think, ought to have perseverance enough to discover his hiding-place.

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The traveling public is called upon by some enthusiastic friend of progress to bless the Khédive for having constructed a handsome bridge across the Nile, and a fine avenue leading by way of the bridge from Cairo to the Pyramids. The same person is, doubtless, delighted with the railway now running along the bank of the Nile, and the excursion steamboats plying on that sacred river, by means of which the tourist may "do" the Nile and "bag" the first cataract in a few hours. There are those, however, who regard a steam-boat excursion up the Nile as scarcely more interesting than an excursion to Coney Island. Now that the Nile is profaned with steam-boats and railways, it would be in keeping were the ruined temples of Egypt to be repaired with wood or stucco, and converted into restaurants and cheap hotels. A few saw-mills and cotton factories would then be all that would be needed to make the Nile almost as respectable a river as the Merrimac or the Kennebec.

## THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

### The Charter Before the Senate—Mr. Bergh's Bill Again—Congressional Salaries—Miscellaneous.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Thursday, March 20, 1873.

The uncertainty of all matters connected with the charter, which has become almost proverbial, received a fresh illustration this morning. Up to midnight last night the chairman of the committee stated that the differences of opinion among the members of the committee made it impossible to report the charter this morning. What took place after that hour is not yet known, but the first thing heard around the Capitol this morning was the rumor that the charter would be reported. The Senate Chamber consequently became the centre of attraction. The Lieutenant-Governor was absent, and Senator Bowen temporarily occupied the chair. The reports of standing committees being called for, Senator Woodin reported the charter. In presenting it, he said that so many amendments had been made to the bill that a reprinting became necessary, and he, therefore, moved that it be printed and placed on the files. Mr. Tiemann asked that three times the usual number be printed, and Mr. Winslow amended by moving that the copies be equally distributed among the members, as when the bill was printed before, a few persons grabbed the whole number of copies. Mr. Woodin did not think the Senator from the Eighteenth (Mr. Winslow) would suffer by any game of grab; if he failed to get his share, it would be for the first time; but extra copies were needed. It was agreed that these should be printed. Mr. Woodin then moved that the bill be made a special order for Tuesday evening next, by which time it would be on the files. This was also agreed to, and the Senate took up other business.

The following is the twenty-fifth section, as reported to the Senate:

> The Mayor shall nominate to the Board of Aldermen the heads of all departments and all commissioners, (save Commissioners of Public Instruction,) as well as all members of any board or commission authorized to superintend the erection or repair of any building belonging to or to be paid for by the City, whether named in any law, or appointed by any local authority, and also all members of any other local board, and all other officers not elected by the people, whose appointment is not in this act excepted or otherwise provided for. If the Board of Aldermen, within five days from the day of the date of the nomination to them, by the Mayor, of any person or persons to fill any office or offices, which by this act the Mayor shall be empowered to nominate a person or persons for, shall confirm any such nomination, the person so nominated shall be empowered to fill the office for which he shall have been nominated and confirmed.
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> But whenever the Mayor shall fail, neglect, or refuse, within the time in this act designated, to nominate to the Board of Aldermen a person or persons to fill any office or offices which, by this act, he shall be empowered to nominate a person or persons for, or whenever the Board of Aldermen shall not, within five days from the day of the date of the nomination by the Mayor of any person or persons as herein provided, confirm such nomination, by the vote of a majority of all the members elected to said Board of Aldermen, the Mayor, the President of the Board of Aldermen, and the President of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, shall, within three days thereafter, meet together at a time and place to be designated and agreed upon by at least a majority of said three persons, and at such time and place, (and from day to day,) and on each day thereafter until the office or offices for which any person or persons shall have been nominated by the Mayor and not confirmed by the Board of Aldermen, or for which the Mayor shall have failed or refused to make a nomination, shall have been filled by them as herein provided, shall by vote of a majority of the said three persons, proceed to name, designate and appoint a person or persons to fill the office or offices to which a nomination or nominations shall, as herein provided, have been made by the Mayor and not confirmed by the Board of Aldermen, or to which the Mayor shall have failed or refused to make a nomination.
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> But no appointment shall at any time be made under the provisions of this act by the said Mayor, the President of the Board of Aldermen, and President of the Board of Assistant Aldermen, unless all the said three persons shall be at the time in attendance and present; provided, however, that if at any time any one of said three persons shall be absent from any meeting held for the purpose of making any appointments, a written notice stating the hour and place of meeting for the next succeeding three days, and signed by a majority of the said three persons, shall be personally served upon the person who shall have so been absent, or left at his usual place of residence; and if any such person shall thereafter be absent from the meetings so designated for a period of two of said designated days consecutively, it shall be lawful for the two of said three persons, who shall on the third said designated day be present at any such designated meeting, to proceed to make all appointments which, by the provisions of this act, a majority of said three persons are herein authorized to make.
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> Every head of department and person in this section named, except as herein otherwise provided, shall hold his office for the term of six years, and in each case until a person is duly appointed in his place. The terms of office of all such heads of departments and persons, other than those first appointed, shall commence on the 1st day of February, but the heads of departments and persons first appointed, after the passage of this act, shall, except as herein otherwise expressly provided, be appointed for two, four, and six years respectively.
>
> The persons first appointed shall take office on the expiration of the terms of office of the present incumbent, as hereinafter provided, and shall hold their office until the 1st day of February, in the year in which it is herein provided that their respective terms shall expire. All nominations to any office or offices, which by this act the Mayor is authorized or empowered to nominate a person or persons for, in place of any present incumbent or incumbents, shall be made by the Board of Aldermen within twenty days after the passage of this act; and any such nomination or nominations, to fill any vacancy which shall hereafter occur by reason of the expiration of the term of office of any officer, or from any cause, and which shall not be created by anything in this act providing for the termination of the term of office of any officer or person now in office, shall be made to the Board of Aldermen within twenty days from the day of the date of any such vacancy; and any person who shall be appointed to fill any such vacancy shall hold his office for the unexpired term of his predecessor.

It is understood that Senator Adams is the author of the section in the shape it now appears. The Board of Assistant Aldermen is retained as a necessity to the appointing power. The minor amendments to the bill are numerous. The Presidents of the two Boards of the Common Council are only removable on a vote of four-fifths of the members elected, and the present incumbents of those offices are to hold to the ends of the terms they were elected for. No regular clerk or head of a bureau can be removed without cause assigned, and an opportunity for him to be heard in his own defense; the causes of removal to be entered in full on the records of the department. No city property is to be leased for a longer period than ten years. The Common Council may call on the Departments of Public Works to take any action or do any work necessary for carrying out the powers of that body. Other amendments relate to the public parks, buildings, &c. The engrossed copy of the bill is completely scored over in nearly every page of it, and the existing printed copies of the charter are almost useless as guides to the present bill.

#### MR. BERGH'S BILL AGAIN.

Mr. Bergh's bill seems fated to misfortune. From the Senate, after long and pertinacious debate, it was dragged out, as Mr. Bergh expressed it, "in a skinned condition." In the Assembly the skinning process was repeated, and when it came up for final passage this morning, it was lost for want of a two-thirds vote. A motion to reconsider was tabled, and Mr. Husted, who has championed the bill, will doubtless succeed in bringing it to a successful issue in the end.

#### BONDS AND MORTGAGES.

The Bonds and Mortgages bill was the special order in the Assembly this morning, and was discussed till some time after the usual hour for adjournment. There appears to be little hope for the bill in any form. The country members are almost unanimous against it, and predict that evils of unimagined magnitude must fall on the State if it should become a law. The debate of to-day took a range so comprehensive as to include the whole science of political economy, the emancipation of the negroes, the mission of the Republican Party, the bonding of towns to railroads, &c. The bill was progressed, after an ineffectual attempt to kill it.

#### CONGRESSIONAL SALARIES.

Senator Lord called up his resolutions relative to the increase of Congressional salaries this morning, and a warm debate took place before they were passed. The Republican Senators were an unit in denouncing, as severely as even Mr. Lord could wish, the legal grab which Congressmen had made on the National Treasury, and many were in favor of calling for the repeal of the law, as the resolutions called for. But they would not consent to pass a sweeping denunciation of the President for signing a bill which, if not passed, would have brought the wheels of government to a dead-lock. Nothing would satisfy Mr. Lord, however, but an universal condemnation of President Grant, Congressmen, Senators, the Republican Party, and every possible and impossible enemy the Democratic Party ever had. He had armed himself for the occasion with an interminable speech, made up of newspaper extracts, quotations from reports, and an unlimited supply of Democratic buncombe of the most approved quality. This flood of oratory he uninterruptedly poured on the Senate for nearly an hour, by which time nearly every Senator in the Chamber was ready to vote for anything, if only to escape further infliction. The debate which followed related almost wholly to the action of the President, except what occurred on points of order; and the resolutions were finally adopted, after striking out that part condemning the President, by the unanimous vote of the Senate. Not a solitary nay was given against them.

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

In the contested election case of Cogswell against Oakley, the Committee on Privileges and Elections have unanimously reported in favor of the sitting member, Oakley. Their report holds that the contestant has failed to make out a case against his Democratic opponent. Mr. Oakley was not put on his defense.

Senator Weismann has introduced a bill to incorporate an "International Loan, Trust, and Investment Company," with a capital of $2,500,000. Among the corporators are James B. Hodgeskins, Abram S. Hewitt, and Wm. Gebhard. The company is to carry on a general pawnbroking interest, may guarantee payment of notes, bills of exchange, &c., and take charge of real and personal estate.

Mr. Tefft, the new Republican member from Washington County, made his maiden speech in the Assembly this morning, in opposition to the "Backus Propulsion" bill, which was on its third reading. His ease and terseness of style, and evident familiarity with parliamentary forms, made a favorable impression on the House, which listened to him with a flattering degree of attention.

Senator D. P. Wood offered resolutions calling for information from the Commissioners of the Elmira Reformatory relative to the length, height, and dimensions of the immense yard wall which surrounds the site of the institution, and the amount thereof completed, and its cost, &c. Also similar resolutions relative to the Hudson River Insane Asylum at Poughkeepsie. The resolutions were all adopted.

### Evening Work in the Assembly—The Bonds and Mortgages Bill Killed.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

ALBANY, March 20.—The debate on the Bonds and Mortgages bill was resumed in the evening. The only hope of the friends of the bill was to carry the amendment of Mr. Prince, confining the operation of the bill to the Counties of New-York, Kings, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, and Westchester—mortgages there to be exempt only from local taxation. While the debate proceeded, the Counties of Fulton, Orange, and Saratoga were added to the list by their representatives. Saratoga was added by Mr. West, much to the disgust of Mr. Batcheller, the other member, who had fought the bill throughout. Messrs. Jacobs, Alberger, Prince, Pierson, Husted, indeed nearly all the acknowledged leaders of the House, did their utmost to carry the amendment, but the provincial members were solidly arrayed in opposition. The vote was as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Abbott, Alberger, Beebe, Bigelow, Blackie, Blessing, Blumenthal, Burns, Campbell, Clapp, Clark, Cochen, Cook, Cornell, Crary, Cummings, Deering, Dennison, Donohue, Ford, Hayes, Heacock, Healey, Herring, Higgins, J. B. Hollyer, Husted, Jacobs, Marcy, Norton, Oakley, Opdyke, Peil, Pierson, Prince, Roche, Ryan, Smith, Snydam, Van Valkenburgh, Voorhees, Watt, West, West, Whalen, Wight, Woodsworth—48.

NAYS—Messrs. Babcock, Badger, Batcheller, Brewer, E. K. Brown, J. H. Brown, Bulkley, Berritt, Carpenter, Coggeshall, Cope, Costello, Cusheman, Crandall, Crawford, Davidson, Kitting, Fish, Flinn, Foote, Ford, Fowler, Furbeck, Gere, Gilbert, Goss, Griffin, Hardy, Herder, Herrick, Hill, J. D. Hiller, Hollister, Johnson, Kennedy, Knettles, Landfield, Lewis, Lincoln, Lynde, Mackin, Marley, McGuire, Moore, Mosher, O'Brien, Piersson, Phillips, Philbot, Porteous, Ray, Rayner, Rice, Ross, Schoonmaker, Snyder, Speaker, Stewart, Swain, Sylvester, Taft, Tobey, Tompkins, Townsend, Van Demark, A. L. Van Dusen, W. J. Van Dusen, Vedder, Walker, Wells, N. A. White, Yeomans, Young—73.

It will be seen that nearly every member from the counties named voted in the affirmative. The subsequent vote on the original bill showed that several members who were afraid to vote for a practical measure were ready to give an empty vote in favor of the principle of the bill. A motion to reconsider was made purposely to be voted down, and so definitely settle the subject for this year. Though lost, the measure shows a progressive advance in public favor. Last year it could muster only twenty-five supporters.

#### CONFIRMATIONS BY THE STATE SENATE.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the following nominations: John Johnston and William H. Allen, of Kings County; James B. Robinson of Richmond County, and E. G. Tinker and C. Crolius, of New-York City, as trustees of the Seamen's Fund and Retreat.

## NEW-JERSEY.

### The General Railroad Law Passed Both Houses—Local Option Killed.

*Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.*

TRENTON, March 20.—The railroad war in the Legislature culminated to-day in the Senate by the passage of the General Railway act, as amended by the special committee of its friends in that body. During the proceedings on the bill the galleries were crowded, and Gov. Parker and other prominent persons occupied seats on the floor, all manifesting the utmost interest in the result. The bill being read, Mr. McPherson, Chairman of the Special Committee, spoke briefly and effectively in its favor, and, the roll being called, every Senator voted in the affirmative. The result was hailed with warm applause from the galleries, which were at once ordered to be cleared, and in a short time all evidences of excitement had disappeared, though the success of the bill was the general theme of congratulation on the streets and elsewhere for hours afterward.

At the afternoon session the bill was carried to the House, where the Senate amendments will, of course, be concurred in.

Subsequently, in the Senate, a resolution was offered that, the General act having been passed, no special charters shall be acted upon during the present session. This was debated at some length, and was lost—10 to 11. This looks as if the friends of the Delaware and Hudson bill—the Air-line project passed the House last week—intend to push it to a vote in the Senate, notwithstanding the existence of the general law. They are understood to have hopes of its passage.

In the House, to-day, the Local-Option act was indefinitely postponed, by a vote of 29 to 25, after a debate of great earnestness. This result is a disappointment to the friends of temperance, who had anticipated the passage of the bill. The Governor has approved the bill consolidating the New-Jersey Tube and the Continental Railway Companies, for the construction of a through line across the State, from Hoboken to a point near the Delaware Water Gap, there to connect with roads affording through and continuous connection with Council Bluffs. Three hundred and ninety-two bills had been introduced in the Senate and 612 in the House, up to the close of this morning's session. Probably the aggregate will reach 1,050 before the final adjournment.

The Senate, in executive session to-day, confirmed the nominations of David Cox and Geo. W. Johnson as Commissioners of Pilotage.

*Dispatch to the Associated Press.*

In the House to-day, the following resolution was offered by Mr. Carpenter, of Hunterdon:

*Resolved*, That, as representatives of the people of New-Jersey, we hereby express our utter disapproval and condemnation of the action of those members of Congress from this State who voted for the recent act appropriating to themselves $5,000 each, in addition to the salaries which were due them by the terms of their election and services.

The resolution was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 34 to 17.

A motion was adopted in the House sustaining the Administration of Ulysses S. Grant.

# ENGLISH AFFAIRS.

## The Political Crisis—The Government and the Drama—The Premier on the Stage—The Bill Forgeries and Their Impression.

From Our Own Correspondent.

LONDON, Saturday, March 8, 1873.

Just at present, everything looks very black for the Government, and there is a general impression that it must either resign or withdraw the bill which has brought about this crisis. For the moment, there can be no doubt that the Government is really in imminent danger. It is quite on the cards that it may be defeated on the second reading of the Irish University bill, when the House of Commons goes to a division next week, and some even believe that this is inevitable. The Liberals are not to be trusted to follow their leaders, and the Conservatives feel very strongly the temptation of joining with the malcontents in order to turn out the Ministry and take their places. Everything depends upon the action of the Conservatives. Mr. Hardy and the more impetuous chiefs of the party are bent on making the most of their chances, but Mr. Disraeli is more cautious, and a convenient sore throat has furnished him with a good excuse for staying away from the debate. Mr. Disraeli sees, no doubt, how awkward it would be to take office with such a question as that of the Irish University education hanging over his head. After all it is hardly worth while going up-stairs only to be kicked down again. My own impression is that the Conservatives will not hold together, and that many members on both sides will abstain from voting. If the present danger is once got over, there is every chance of a reaction in favor of the Government. I will not trouble you with a lot of dry details about the bill and the objections to it. The situation may be shortly summed up thus: The English and Scotch members dislike the bill because they think it will be a triumph for the priests; the Irish members, at the dictation of the priests, oppose it because they hope to get still better terms, and because, in any case, they they think it necessary, on principle, to keep the door open for further demands. Thus everybody is for the movement against the bill. What is the good, it is asked, of passing a bill which will settle nothing and please nobody? Mr. Horsman was loudly cheered when he said, "You brought in this scheme to conciliate the priests; they refuse to be conciliated; therefore you had better withdraw it." It is obvious, however, that as the Protestants oppose the bill because they think it is too good for the Roman Catholics, the Protestants may, on reflection, come to the conclusion that it is not such a bad bill after all when they find the Roman Catholics protesting so bitterly against it. The "gagging" clauses have already been given up, and it is probable that the proposed abolition of the Dublin University and of the Queen's University will also be abandoned. With these and other modifications of a similar character, the bill may yet pass.

POLITICS AND THE DRAMA.

One of those trifling incidents which, occurring at a peculiar moment, sometimes produce important results, has just raised a laugh at the Ministers and placed them in what looks very like a false and untenable position. The dramatic censorship still survives as an old relic of Ministerial absolutism. You can print anything you like, at your own peril. You can write scathing articles or bitter verses against men or measures. If there is nobody to hinder you, you are equally free to publish ludicrous caricatures of public men. But before you can do anything of the same kind on the stage, you must settle matters with the Lord Chamberlain—that is, if you are the manager of a London theatre. Theatrical managers out of London can do as they please, and so can the managers of the music halls, for they are beyond his lordship's jurisdiction. But in a London theatre no play can be brought out without the sanction of the Lord Chamberlain. The manuscript of the piece, with all the stage directions, must first be submitted to the dramatic censor, Mr. W. B. Donne, who acts as the Lord Chamberlain's deputy, and receives a fee of two guineas for his opinion—the fee being paid by the manager. Even the Christmas pantomimes have to pass through the Censor's hands; the clown must write down his tricks and troubles, and columbine must render an account of her pirouettes, and the grave censor sits in solemn judgment on it all. Allusions to the Government are rigidly revised, as well as naughty words, and anything that is thought to savor too strongly of indecency. What the censor does not think indecent, may be seen every night at the theatres, and from that point of view it is not a little surprising. But the political part of his functions he exercises severely enough. All this must seem to many people in America not only absurd but almost incredible, yet it is really the law here, and not an idle, formal law, but one that is actually enforced.

GLADSTONE ON THE STAGE.

Such being the system, you can imagine the sensation which has just been produced by the acting of a burlesque at the Court Theatre, in which three members of the Government (Mr. Gladstone, Mr. Lowe, and Mr. Ayrton,) are brought upon the stage in order to be bespattered with gibes and mockeries, and made to look supremely ridiculous. The piece is a travestie of Mr. W. S. Gilbert's "Wicked World"—a poetical fairy comedy—and is called "The Happy Land." Three Privy Councillors visit fairy land in order to bestow on the fairies the blessings of popular government. The Privy Councillors are not named in the play-bill, but when they appear on the stage they are recognised with shouts of laughter. One has the long nose, hard lines, and grizzled hair of the Prime Minister; another, the snow-white hair and rosy countenance of the Chancellor of the Exchequer; and the third, the arrogant whiskers and sunny, self-confident countenance of the First Commissioner of Works. They come skipping on the stage, and sing a song. A demand has been made by the microscopic African potentate, who is known as the King of Bonny, for the annexation of Scotland to his dominions. The mention of Scotland inspires Mr. Lowe with a furious desire to dance the Highland fling, and his colleagues have to hold him down till the fit passes off. Then Mr. Gladstone delivers his opinion. There are three courses open, he says: First, to admit the King of Bonny's claim; second, to ask him to be good enough to withdraw it; third, to refer it to arbitration. And then he breaks into a refrain of "Here a snub, there a snub, everywhere a snub. Mr. Lowe joins in with "Here a half-penny sav'd, there a half-penny sav'd, everywhere a half-penny sav'd," and Mr. Ayrton with "Here a row, there a row," &c. Then there is a general chorus, "Here a kick, there a kick, everywhere a kick," and a cancan follows, in which the Prime Minister is seen madly careering in a whirl of unclothed ballet girls. After this prelude the three right honorables set to work to establish parliamentary government in fairyland, and to elect a cabinet by competitive examination, on the principle of giving to every one the office of which he knows least, and for which he is most conspicuously unfit. A fairy who asks, "Please, what is a ship?" is made First Lord of the Admiralty; another, who suggests that two and two may make four or five, according to circumstances, is at once installed at the Treasury, and so on. All the energies of the new Government are applied to cutting down expenses, and when anything is demanded by a foreign Power, or by a mob at home, it is instantly conceded. The consequence is that everything is soon thrown into confusion and disorder, mob-law is paramount, and the peace and prestige of fairy land are alike destroyed. The fairies beseech the Privy Councillors to go away, and to take this fatal gift with them. The burlesque is smartly written, but the ideas are commonplace enough, and no wit has been wasted in embellishing them. It is, in fact, rather broad farce, not to say house play, than anything else; but it took the public at once, and whether it was the novelty of the entertainment or the unpopularity of the Ministers who were held up to ridicule that constituted the charm of the piece, it would be difficult to say, but it was received with uproarious applause. The Prince and Princess of Wales, the Duke of Edinburgh, and a distinguished circle were present at the first performance, and as soon as the nature of the play was known every seat in the theatre was packed for some weeks hence. On the fourth day the Lord Chamberlain took alarm and sent a messenger to the theatre to stop the performance. The interdict was not received until after the doors were open—so the manageress resolved to go on with the play, only omitting the caricatures of Gladstone and the other Ministers. The actors spoke the dialogue as before, but did not make up their faces to imitate the three right honorables. Next day, however, the theatre was closed. Negotiations then took place, and it has been arranged that the performance shall be resumed to-night, on condition that none of the Ministers shall be personally represented on the stage. Of course there will be a vast crowd at the doors, and the success of the burlesque is assured for some months to come. The matter, however, is not likely to end here. It will, of course, revive the agitation against the censorship. Questions are to be asked on the subject in the House of Commons, and it is proposed that the managers of theatres and dramatic authors should hold a meeting to consider what course they should pursue.

THE BILL FORGERIES.

If things go on as at present, American gentlemen visiting Europe must not be surprised if, when they go out to dinner, they are requested by the butler to allow their pockets to be searched before leaving. Every day some bad reports come over of heavy swindling in America. Then there are the forged bills which an American—of course, in popular belief, it is a gang of Americans—had passed off upon the Bank of England; and to complete the picture, we have the disclosures in regard to Gen. Fremont and others, which have just been made before one of the courts of law in Paris. All this produces a very unfortunate effect. Those who know anything of the United States of course know perfectly well that these things do not reflect the general character of the people; but then it is amazing how little is really known of America and Americans even by intelligent people in Europe, to say nothing of the masses. The disposition which is shown by certain journals and public men in the States to whitewash notorious frauds and to protect and encourage the swindlers does a great deal to damage American credit, both socially and commercially. From a mere money point of view the policy of meting out sharp justice to a few of the worst offenders, would be a very profitable investment, and the results would be instantly seen in the share list. The Alabama damages are a mere flea-bite to the sum which Americans annually fling away through allowing their credit to be shaken by rogues like Tweed. The Bank of England forgeries are a very good sample of the prevalent disposition to believe any evil of Americans. All that is known is that the bills were discounted at the bank by one Warren, who is said to be an American, and that another man, now in custody, named Noyes, who is supposed to have been Warren's clerk, is also said to be an American. Whether Warren and Noyes are really Americans is perhaps doubtful, but, even supposing it to be true, it is clear that there is nothing in the evidence to justify in the slightest degree the belief that the forgeries were concerted by an organized gang of American swindlers—a sort of joint stock swindling company. One man could have done all the forgeries with the greatest ease. If you can imitate one sort of handwriting, you can imitate another. The forger, no doubt, bought good bills in the market, and then copied the forms and signatures. The imitation of the forms is said to have been effected by the autotype process—not a very difficult one, and one which a single operator could carry on for himself. There was, in fact, nothing which one man was not perfectly well able to do, and it may be assumed that a man engaged in a desperate crime would desire to have as few confederates—in other words, spies—as possible. Yet there are hundreds and thousands of sober, steady-going men of business in London and elsewhere who have not the slightest doubt that the whole thing was designed, organized, and worked from Wall-street. Nothing, of course, can be more unjust; but as long as Tweed holds his head as high as he does, after all that is known of him, it may be expected that these impressions and suspicions will prevail.

F. H. J.

# AMUSEMENTS.

## Musical and Dramatic.

THE ITALIAN OPERA.

An interesting performance of "Marta" was given at the Academy of Music, last evening, by Miss Kellogg, Señorita Sanz, Signor Vizzani, and M. Jamet. The entertainment was intended to augment the funds of the French Benevolent Society, and, judging from appearances, the object was attained. Of the recital it is not necessary to say much. The merits of Miss Kellogg's personation of *Lady Henrietta* are well known, and M. Jamet was credited by everybody, during the Nilsson season, with an elaborate and agreeable picture of *Plunkett*. Señorita Sanz had not until last night, however, been heard in the rôle of *Nancy*, and that gifted and industrious contralto has had so few opportunities of distinction afforded her this year that it is really pleasant to say that she profited by the first supplied her, and acted and sang capitally throughout the opera. "Esser mesto," Senorita Sanz's single solo, was executed with much sentiment and finish. Hoarseness prevented Signor Vizzani from producing the impression his fine voice and unaffected delivery have, of late, frequently wrought. But the merit of his rendering of "M'appari" was clear in spite of the tenor's indisposition, and a repetition of the air was only escaped on the expressed plea of utter exhaustion. The representation terminated with a miscellaneous concert, in which Signori Moriami and Abrugnedo, M. Coulon and Mme. Levielli took part.—"La Figlia del Reggimento," with Mme. Lucca as *Marta*, will be done this evening.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.

After the matinée performance of "A Business Woman," at the Union-square Theatre, to-morrow, that play will be removed from the boards. To-morrow evening "Cousin Jack," an adaptation of a highly successful French comedy-drama, is to be made known at the same house. Miss Jenny Lee will appear, after a long absence, in the new piece.

## Attempted Murder in Williamsburg.

Raher Moore, a one-armed peddler, last evening attempted to commit a murder while partially under the influence of liquor, but was prevented by the timely arrival of Officer Casey. Moore went to the residence of Catherine Knight, No. 346 Kent-avenue, and brandishing a large knife, threatened to slay every one in the house. The screams of Mrs. Knight attracted the officer's attention, and entering the house he knocked Moore down while the desperado had the knife raised to stab her. A struggle ensued between Moore and the officer, the latter being compelled to use his club freely before he could conquer the ruffian. It was subsequently ascertained that Moore had entered the residence of James McMahon, No. 315 Kent-avenue, and had threatened his life in the same manner. McMahon went to the Fourth Precinct Police Station, and made a charge of felonious assault against Moore, who was locked up to answer. Moore is said to belong to the notorious Battle-Row Gang, with which Rodgers, who was recently hung, was connected.

## The Brooklyn Policy Trials.

The trial of Stack and Primrose, employes of "Andy" McClellan at his policy-shop on Red Hook-lane, Brooklyn, was resumed yesterday in the Brooklyn Court of Sessions, before Judge Moore and a jury. The Judge charged the jury that lotteries were illegal, and that if they had no doubt that the prisoners had been engaged in selling slips on the day in question they should find a verdict of guilty. The jury retired at noon, but up to a late hour last night the jury had not agreed, nor did there seem to be any probability of their coming to an agreement. Judge Moore, when the jury came in for instructions, stated that he would give them until midnight to form an opinion, and if they failed so to do they would have to be locked up for the night. It was stated that eleven were for conviction and but one for acquittal.

# OBITUARY.

## Hon. Joseph Fitz Randolph.

Hon. Joseph Fitz Randolph, a distinguished lawyer and politician of New-Jersey, died at his residence, No. 87 Washington-street, Jersey City, on Wednesday night. Deceased was born in Monmouth County, New-Jersey, March 14, 1803. He was admitted to the Bar in 1825, and commenced practice in Freehold. He became prosecutor of the Pleas very shortly after, and in 1837 was elected to Congress from his district, which he represented until 1843, and was the Whig leader in the famous broad seal controversy, which created so much excitement in New-Jersey while Mr. Pennington was Governor. Mr. Randolph's was not one of the contested seats, however, the validity of his election being admitted. In 1844 he was a member of the Convention which framed the State Constitution. He then moved to New-Brunswick, and in 1852 was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court. In 1860 he was one of the Presidential Electors on the Fillmore and Donelson and Bell and Everett tickets, and in 1861 was a delegate to the Peace Convention which assembled in Washington. Shortly after he removed to Jersey City, where he since resided. Deceased was compelled to retire from active life about two years ago, owing to an attack of heart disease, which finally terminated his life. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 5 o'clock, and the remains will be taken to Easton, Penn., for interment, to-morrow morning.

## Madison-Avenue Car Robbers—Alleged Attempt to Rob the Nassau Bank.

John Coughlan and John Green, two youths charged with robbery and attempt at murder on the Madison-avenue cars a few nights since, were arraigned in the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday. They pleaded not guilty, and had their trial put off to Friday morning next.

Dominick Killoran was placed on trial, charged with an attempt at grand larceny. It will be remembered, as already published in the columns of THE TIMES, that the prisoner was charged with attempting to corrupt one Lewis Powers, the messenger of the Park Bank, to steal or afford him (the prisoner) facilities to steal $50,000 from the bank. The testimony of Powers, who was examined on behalf of the prosecution, was to the effect that the accused, with whom he was acquainted as a school-boy, proposed to him to hit him or throw pepper in his eyes, and then steal his wallet; that he (Powers) declined the proposition; that the prisoner then proposed that the witness go into the paying teller's room, open the money-drawer, and grabbing as many $1,000 bills as he could, hand them to the prisoner; this also being declined, the prisoner said he would go to the officers of the bank, and making a clean breast of it, make $200 anyhow. The witness then announced the fact to the bank officers, who arranged for the arrest of the accused two days subsequently.

The prisoner was then examined in his own behalf, and confirmed Powers' story, except in charging that he (Powers) made the proposition to him, instead of the opposite; that his visits to the bank were for the purpose of collecting $15 he had loaned Powers. Powers, in rebuttal, denied having ever had any monetary transactions with the accused.

After deliberating about an hour, the jury found the prisoner not guilty, and the Court discharged him.

## Tax-Payers Union, Twelfth Ward.

The Tax-payers Union of the Twelfth Ward met last evening, President E. A. Brown in the chair.

A committee was appointed to investigate why the sinking fund, or some portion thereof, is not applied to the payment of the City debt, instead of being retained in the treasury.

Mr. E. H. Brown submitted a series of resolutions recommending the Legislature to make provision for the proper improvement of navigation between the Hudson and the East rivers, Spuyten Duyvil Creek, Harlem River, and the Kills lying north of Randall's Island; requesting the Mayor and Councils of New-York to oppose the annexation of the towns of Morrisania, King's Bridge, West Farms, in Westchester County, to the City of New-York; indorsing the letter addressed by Mayor Havemeyer to the Common Council on the subject of annexation. It was also resolved that no steps should be taken to annex as aforesaid until a full and unvarnished statement be furnished to the Mayor and Common Council of this City, showing the area or boundaries of each of said towns, with proper valuation, tax valuation, population, bonded floating debt, and other liabilities or indebtedness of each of said towns.

The resolutions were adopted, and copies ordered to be sent to the Mayor, Board of Aldermen and Common Council, and to the New-York City members of the General Assembly.

## Business in the Court of General Sessions.

In the Court of General Sessions, yesterday, before Recorder Hackett, Thomas McGuire, jointly indicted with James McCarty, for larceny from the person, pleaded guilty to an attempt. On motion of Assistant District-Attorney Russell, the Court suspended sentence, but directed McGuire to quit the State immediately. Daniel Rafferty, indicted for burglary, pleaded guilty to an attempt, and was sent to the Penitentiary for six months. John Williamson, a street-car thief, indicted for stealing a watch from David Henwood, on a Third-avenue car, pleaded guilty to an attempt, and was sent to State Prison for two years and six months. Edward O'G. J. Have, indicted for forging the name of R. Reed, druggist, Twenty-eighth-street and Third-avenue, to an order on C. N. Crittenton, No. 7 Sixth-avenue, on which he obtained goods to the amount of $21, pleaded guilty to an attempt, and was sent to State Prison for three years. Marshal Magruder, the printer who shot at Clarence J. Lockwood, another printer, in a Madison-street boarding-house, and which it was thought at the time would terminate fatally, a ball having lodged in Lockwood's abdomen, where it still remains, was brought up to plead to an indictment charging him with assault with intent to kill. Counsel for the prisoner stated that he could not plead until he had made some inquiries as to the circumstances under which the indictment had been found, and the prisoner was remanded.

## The Vienna Exhibition.

The weather being stormy yesterday, Gen. Mayer, the United States Commissioner in charge of the Vienna Exhibition, countermanded the order for the departure of the Guard, the vessel now loading for Trieste, which was announced for yesterday. If it is fine to-day, she will certainly sail. Advantage was taken yesterday of further completing her cargo, several car loads of freight having arrived within the last two days. Although it has been repeatedly announced that no more goods could be received for the Exhibition at Vienna, applications for space are still coming in from all parts of the Union, which the Commissioner is forced to refuse. Gen. Mayer and E. A. Stiasny, Esq., will positively sail on Saturday by the Baltic, and will go directly to Vienna. They will be accompanied by Mr. T. R. Pickering, who has charge of the machinery in the American department.

## Personal.

Ex-Congressman John Lynch, of Maine; ex-Congressman Wm. T. Clark, of Texas; Commander W. B. Cushing, of the United States Navy; Gen. T. J. Bartholomew, of St. Louis; Judge W. M. Hall, of Pennsylvania; Lieut. W. Diggle, of the Royal Navy; and J. B. Chaffee, of Colorado, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Lieut.-Col. Ommanney, of the British Army, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

D. McInnis, of Canada, Managing Director of the Great Western Railroad of Canada, is at the Brevoort House.

Daniel Dougherty, of Philadelphia, is at the New-York Hotel.

Col. D. J. Williamson and Judge H. Sturgis, of Cooperstown, N. Y., are at the Sturtevant House.

Hon. J. M. Ashley, of Ohio; Hon. George Innis, of Poughkeepsie; and George Kellogg, of Buffalo, are at the Astor House.

Alonzo M. Viti, Italian Consul at Philadelphia; B. T. Torreno de Barro, Secretary of the Brazilian Legation; and Lieut.-Commander J. H. Turkham, of the United States Navy, are at the Hoffman House.

## Street-Car Transfer in Brooklyn.

The residents of the upper portion of the Twenty-first Ward, Brooklyn, held an indignation meeting on Wednesday evening to protest against the transfer of passengers at the depot of the Green and Gates avenue cars, and the consequent delay of conveyance along the rest of the route. Resolutions denouncing the management of the road were adopted and a committee appointed to wait on the President of the company and demand a redress of the grievance and, if unsuccessful, to memorialize the Common Council on the subject.

## The Flatbush Almshouse.

The Kings County Commissioners of Charities propose carrying into effect a number of reforms in the class of paupers admitted to the Almshouse at Flatbush. The working season having now arrived, they have ordered the discharge of all able-bodied paupers, and have abolished the system which, under the name of temporary lodging and relief, has permanently fastened on the institution a number of transient and non-resident persons.

# WILLIAM FOSTER.

## The Last Day of Life—Bidding Farewell to His Family—Scenes and Incidents at the Tombs.

With his life, before the breathing city shall have fairly aroused from its night's rest, William Foster will to-day atone for the murder of Avery S. Putnam, whose skull he fractured with a car-hook nearly two years and a half ago. Looking back over the subsequent stages of the case, it is scarcely possible to realize the final end. All that influence and sympathy could do to keep Foster from the gallows was brought to bear upon the governing powers, to save his life. But it was without avail, and this morning the dread penalty of death will be enforced, in order that an example be set and human life protected from assault. The final telegram from Gov. Dix, at Albany, announcing that the last hope of respite was removed, caused Sheriff Brennan to commence the usual formalities for the execution of the sentence pronounced upon the condemned man. Yesterday morning the scaffold upon which so many other murderers have been hung was erected in the prison yard, in front of the female prison. The shed to conceal the actual executioner and the rope and weight, were placed in position before 5 o'clock yesterday evening, and everything was then in readiness.

Foster, usually quiet and well behaved in the prison, was especially so yesterday. The awful event of to-day seemed to come home to him, and his face was solemn and sad in expression. To strangers and, indeed, to the attachés of the prison, with whom he was wont to converse, he had few words to offer, reserving his expression of feeling for those members of his family who came to see him. A last desperate effort was made yesterday to save him by his junior counsel, Mr. Allen, who brought to the notice of Presiding Judge Ingraham the suggestion that there might be some irregularity in executing Foster without some further mandate from the Governor; that, having annulled the original sentence so far as the day fixed for execution was concerned, a new sentence or a mandate from the Governor became necessary. That, under such circumstances, a writ of prohibition to the Sheriff might be proper, until after such resentence or mandate. The Judges were clearly of the opinion, however, that aside from the power to pardon or commute sentence, the Governor's power was limited to changing the day when the sentence should be carried out by granting a reprieve. That on the expiration of the reprieve, the Sheriff was bound to proceed to execute the original sentence.

So ended, futilely, the last effort to save the condemned man. His visitors during the day were those members of his own family who possessed sufficient strength of nerve to call on him. Rising early, the sound of the workmens' hammers erecting the scaffold grated on his ears, and the sheriff engaged in watching him subsequently said that at every thud of the hammer the doomed man trembled like a child. His wife, ever faithful, ever trusting, ever comforting, was the first to call on him. Passing through the prison-yard she caught sight of the gallows-tree, and growing faint staggered toward the inclosed door of the jail. Her brother, who was close behind her, supported her into the prison. Foster's cell door was open, and Mrs. Foster sat down inside the cell with him; her brother sitting opposite. Through the open door the deputy sheriffs on guard kept strict watch, and scrutinized every action of the prisoner.

The Chaplain of Sing Sing Prison, Rev. Mr. Schoonmaker, accompanied by Rev. Mr. Tyng, then came into the prison, and for over an hour had an earnest talk with Foster. Mrs. Foster finally broke down under the strain, and began to weep, when she was taken away by her brother. Next Sheriff Brennan and Under Sheriff Stevens came in to see Foster, but they remained but a few moments.

The evening came on, and the day keepers were relieved by the night men, Deputies Seebacher and Hanbury taking charge of the prisoner. A few minutes after this Mrs. Foster returned with her brother. Foster was sitting in the corridor by the stove, his legs crossed, an old fur cap pulled down over his eyes, and his face buried in his hands. The Deputy Sheriffs were sitting a little away from him, unwilling to trespass on the privacy of his thoughts.

On the entrance of his wife into the corridor, Foster raised his head for a moment, and then relapsed into his former condition of apparent apathy. Mrs. Foster, supported by her brother, came slowly to him, and laid her hand upon his shoulder.

A chair was handed her by Deputy Sheriff Seebacher, when, sitting down by her husband, she caught hold of his hand and said, "I have come back to you." Foster made some reply in a low tone of voice, and so the wretched man and wife conversed for over two hours.

At length the deputies, feeling that the time for the parting had arrived, whispered to Foster that it was getting late.

He nodded, and a few more words were exchanged, when Foster, rising slowly from his chair and placing his hands upon his wife's shoulders, said, "It is time to say good-bye," and immediately began crying.

Mrs. Foster in a choking voice, exclaimed: "Good-bye, good-bye, forever," when Foster's feelings gaining an ascendancy over his usual self-possession, he clasped her convulsively to his breast, and kissing her again and again, said once more:

"Good-bye, dear, this is our last, last good-bye."

Mrs. Foster immediately fainted, when her brother, after silently pressing Foster's hand, carried her into the vestibule of the prison, where she revived. They then left for home.

Foster sank back into his chair, and, hiding his face in his hands, wept bitterly and in utter silence.

After Mrs. Foster and her brother left, Deputy Sheriffs Seabacher and Hanbury carefully searched Foster's cell and his person. Then Foster went into his cell, and at 11½ o'clock laid down to his last sleep on earth. As is usual with men in his condition, his physical nature asserted itself, and the blessing of slumber speedily wrapped his senses. As he laid there upon his pallet, sleeping almost as quietly as a child, the scene was a very solemn one. The faint glimmer of the lamps revealed the face of the prison clock as it rapidly recorded the fleeting moments of the doomed man's life, and the silence of the corridors was only broken by the loud ticking of the clock. All the inmates of the upper cells were fast asleep, the only persons awake being the two sheriffs and the prison-keepers. The extraordinary stillness of the scene impressed the writer even more than the scenes he had witnessed during the day and evening. As our reporter turned to leave the prison the Deputy Sheriffs were sitting near the fastened cell door, keeping careful and wakeful watch of their prisoner in anticipation of the morrow.

## The Execution of McElhaney in Boston To-day.

BOSTON, Mass., March 20.—James McElhaney condemned to death for the murder of his wife by shooting, at the South End, in August last, will be hanged to-morrow at 11 A. M., should nothing intervene. His friends and advisers have given up all hope of a commutation of the sentence or a reprieve, in fact the latter degree of leniency has not been asked for, since the overruling by the Supreme Court of a plea for a new trial. Though naturally of a nervous disposition, and feeling his situation keenly, the prisoner is resigned and penitent, and calmly awaits his end. His only outward manifestation of concern, when alone, is an apparent involuntary rubbing together of his hands, but not a word of allusion to his rapidly-approaching fate escapes his lips to his prison attendants. Since his incarceration he has occupied cell No. 29, in the east wing of the Charles-street Jail, but, for the reason that it was not so convenient to the officers, and less free from interruption, he was on Wednesday night removed to cell No. 12, in the south wing. He occupied this cell several hours, when he said he did not feel at home there, and the Sheriff kindly allowed him to return to his old quarters, for which favor he was very grateful. His father and mother yesterday passed several hours in his company, when he executed his will in their presence, affixing his signature in a clear hand, in marked contrast to those of the witnesses to the document, whose sympathies excited their nerves almost beyond control. Last night was passed quietly, and to-day his father, mother, two sisters and a cousin visited him. They spent an hour and a half in his company, and took and affecting and final leave. In parting, McElhaney naturally exhibited more than ordinary emotion, which he soon controlled, however, after they were gone. These were the last callers he was to receive, and according to his own request, none others are to be allowed to communicate with him until his execution, except the officers of the jail and the three clergymen who volunteered their services as spiritual advisers—Rev. Messrs. Ray, Scott, and Upham, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the former attending him from the time the relatives departed until late in the evening, when the other arrived to administer consolation during the waking moments of the night. Mr. Ray will accompany McElhaney to the scaffold, to-morrow, after an hour of devotion in his cell. The scaffold, which was originally built for the execution of Prof. J. W. Webster for the murder of Dr. Parkman, and has been used at numerous executions in eastern Massachusetts, and twice in adjoining States, was put up in the rotunda of the jail this afternoon, under the personal supervision of Sheriff John M. Clark. By his direction, the execution will be conducted in as quiet a manner as possible, the necessary number of witnesses only being present. All the prisoners whose cells overlook the solemn scene are to be removed to other parts of the structure.

# THE BULL'S HEAD BANK.

## Failure of the Institution Yesterday—Interview with the Acting President.

At an early hour yesterday morning, a rumor was circulated in down-town business circles to the effect that the Bull's Head Bank, on the corner of Twenty-fifth-street and Third-avenue, had suspended payment. On inquiry among several of the large banking institutions in the neighborhood of Wall-street, the rumor was found to be true. The following is a copy of a letter received yesterday morning by the officers of the Metropolitan Bank:

BULL'S HEAD BANK, NEW-YORK, March 20, 1873—8 o'clock A. M.

E. F. Mead, President pro tem.
G. W. Willet, Cashier.
W. H. Merritt, Assistant Cashier.
*Officers of the Metropolitan Bank:*

DEAR SIRS: I regret to inform you that in consequence of a heavy defalcation or loss, that is yet unaccountable to us, we have just discovered that the bank is insolvent and unable to meet its liabilities. A committee of our board have been all night at work under advice of counsel, and we shall not open for business this morning. We notify you as early as possible that you may refuse to redeem for us.

Very respectfully,
(Signed,) G. W. WILLETT, Cashier.

The Metropolitan Bank has for several years acted in the Clearing-house as the agents of the Bull's Head Bank, which was considered by every one to be one of the soundest banks in the country. The Metropolitan is not likely to lose anything, as the funds in hand are considered more than sufficient to meet any demand on account of the day's exchanges.

The fact of the stoppage of the bank did not create such an excitement down town as is usual in such cases, owing to the fact that it had been known for the past fortnight that an examination of the books was being made, and hints have, it is said, been freely put about to the effect that this examination was called for by reason of some irregularities in the books having been discovered, leading to the supposition that the securities of the bank had been tampered with. That the deficiencies likely to be found would so seriously affect the status of the institution was hardly dreamed of, yet suspicion, it would seem, had been directed toward it, and this helped to considerably lessen the surprise at the final crash.

In the neighborhood of the bank on Third-avenue the utmost consternation prevailed when it was noticed that instead of the front doors being opened as usual, they remained closed. A white placard, bearing the following inscription, was posted on the doors:

Bank Closed.
Affairs are being investigated. Will report as soon as possible.

Many were the anathemas hurled at the heads of the officers of the bank by the few depositors who first discovered the state of affairs. "Ill news travels apace" is an old saying, and no exception was noticed in this instance, for in less than half an hour after the first discovery had been made, hundreds of anxious depositors flocked to the bank and assembled on the corner of Twenty-fifth-street, where invectives were indulged in in no measured terms, and repeated attempts were made to get the President to come forward or admit one of the depositors, or to inform them what the trouble was. The doors were, however, kept rigidly closed, and were guarded on the inside by some five or six policemen, who refused to admit any one except at the side door, and then only on word being passed from the President.

A TIMES reporter, who was deputed to ascertain, if possible, the condition of affairs, yesterday afternoon visited the bank, where he was courteously received by Mr. Erastus F. Mead, the acting President. Mr. Mead, in answer to a number of questions submitted to him, said that, while he admitted the inability of the bank at the present moment to meet its liabilities, yet he thought the depositors would suffer no loss. The amount on deposit, he thought, would be about $1,300,000. He must, he said, decline at present to make any statement of other liabilities or of the assets. When questioned as to the cause of the suspension, Mr. Mead stated that some weeks ago it had been discovered on the opening of the bank one morning that several of the books had been mutilated while others had been carried away bodily. This discovery caused considerable consternation at the time, and an examination was at once instituted to find out if there was anything wrong with the securities or funds, but owing to the mutilation of the books nothing was then discovered. About three weeks since a committee, consisting of Messrs. W. L. Cogswell, Jacob Vorst, Jr., Thos. Rowe, and E. F. Mead, was appointed to make a thorough and complete examination, when, after they had investigated the matter for a few days, it became apparent that some one had robbed the bank, but who had done it no trail was left to show. Further investigation showed still further defalcations. An expert was at last called in, and the result of his labors, which reached their climax yesterday morning at 3 o'clock, was the discovery that the bank was in an insolvent condition. A meeting of the committee was then had, they being all present, when it was decided to close the bank and make no more payments.

Mr. Mead further said that suspicion was not attached to any employe of the bank, and only one clerk had been discharged since the morning, when the mutilated books were discovered, but that Mr. Richard Williamson resigned his position as President of the bank a fortnight ago, whereupon he himself had been appointed acting president.

The Police, he said, had not been notified at all that a suspicion of robbery exists, for the reason that no clue is extant pointing to any one in particular.

One strange thing connected with the affair is the fact that two or three clerks were at work in the bank on the night previous to the discovery of the tampering with the books, and yet Mr. Mead says no one knows who they were or who locked up the bank when they left it. The general ledger, which is the pivot on which the whole of the books turn, is the one that is most mutilated.

A meeting of the directors will be held to-day, when it is thought a determination will be arrived at to apply to the Court for the appointment of a receiver to take charge of the affairs.

The Bull's Head Bank is a State bank, with a capital stock of about $200,000 and a surplus of $76,000, according to the last report. This bank was one of the few who stood so well by the Third-avenue Savings Bank at the time of the great run upon that institution two years ago.

As soon as it leaked out that the directors had been aware of the irregularities in the books for the past fortnight or more, they were greatly blamed by a large number of depositors for not having closed the doors at once instead of receiving fresh deposits.

Several ineffectual attempts were made during yesterday to see Mr. Williamson, the late President of the bank, for the purpose of ascertaining from him, if possible, some further particulars in relation to the mutilation of the bank's books, and which occurred during the time that he was at the head of affairs; but he was not to be found.

## Soldiers' Monument Meeting.

A meeting was held last evening in the director's room of the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, to consider the advisability of erecting a monument over the 4,000 soldiers buried in Cypress Hills Cemetery. Mr. Luther B. Wyman presided. Resolutions were adopted under which the meeting was formed into "The Monument Association of the City of Brooklyn." It was decided to form a committee to make arrangements, devise plans and raise funds to carry out the object of the meeting. It was further decided to erect a monument in the cemetery, on which is to be inscribed the names of all the soldiers buried therein, and a larger and more general monument to be erected at Fort Greene to the memory of the soldiers of Brooklyn who lost their lives during the rebellion.

## Steam Safes in the Ogdensburg Fire.

*By Telegraph.*

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., March 19, 1873.

*Mr. S. H. Cole, Manager Steam Safe Company, No. 300 Broadway, New-York:*

DEAR SIR: The Steam Safe owned by me passed through the great fire which occurred here on the 17th inst. The wind blew the flames upon it with terrible force. On opening the same this morning I found the contents, consisting of notes and money to a large amount, with other papers, *perfectly preserved.*

J. H. MORGAN.

TEXAS JACK, the living Scout, now performing with Buffalo Bill and Ned Buntline in the drama of the "Scouts of the Prairie," is the hero of an exciting story just commenced in the *New-York Weekly.*

"MARRIED IN MASK," a new story, by Mansfield Tracy Walworth, is now ready in the *New-York Weekly.*

THOUSANDS HAVE DIED PREMATURELY by neglecting a Cold. Coughs, Colds, and Consumption surely and quickly cured by DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS. Sold by all druggists. Depot No. 118 Warren st.—*Advertisement.*

Dr. Colton—Advice.

Patients from a distance, who would avoid waiting, should write and secure an appointment. Office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.—*Advertisement.*

For Bathing Infants.

BURNETT'S KALLISTON is soothing, cooling, and refreshing.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price, FIVE CENTS.

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WARNOCK & CO., Hatters, No. 519 Broadway.

As Dix is Radical in His Treatment for Crime, so is WOLCOTT'S CATARRH ANNIHILATOR in curing Catarrh and Colds, while PAIN PAINT stops pain instantly. Try free, at No. 181 Chatham-square.

A Lot of Furniture, First-Class, made during the dull season. For sale under price.
G. L. KELTY & CO., Manufacturers, No. 724 Broadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is the Best in the world—the only safe, true and perfect hair dye. No ridiculous tints—no disappointment—harmless, reliable, instantaneous black or brown. At all druggists and No. 16 Bond-st.

For a first-class Dress or Business Hat go to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, No. 118 Nassau-st.

Visconti's Tuscan Salad Oil.
Choice Olive.

P. T. Barnum in the Fire.—See large picture in *Harper's Weekly.*

New-York Stencil Works, No. 87 Nassau-st., New-York.

## DIED.

BALDWIN.—At Yonkers, Wednesday, March 19, ARMENIA, wife of Anson Baldwin, and daughter of the late James Palmer, aged 73 years.

Funeral from her late residence, at 3 o'clock, Saturday, March 22. Carriages will be in waiting on arrival of the 1½ train from 30th-st., and 2 o'clock train from 42d-st.

BOWNE.—At Port Richmond, Staten Island, on Wednesday evening, March 19, CHARLES EDWARD, son of Francis H. and Susan Bowne, in the 22d year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, at his father's residence, Port Richmond, on Friday afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. Steamer Thomas P. Way leaves Barclay-st. at 1½ P. M. Remains will be taken Saturday morning to Fishkill for interment.

BUDD.—At Rye, on Wednesday, March 19, HANNAH, widow of John Budd, in the 82d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the congregation of the Thirteenth-street Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Dr. Burchard's,) are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at the Presbyterian Church, Rye, on Friday, at 1½ P. M. Train leaves depot of New-Haven Railroad at 11:30 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at depot, Rye.

BIRDSALL.—On Tuesday, March 18, at his residence in Orange, N. J., of pneumonia, JAMES BIRDSALL, in the 38th year of his age.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Grace Church, Orange, on Friday, 21st inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Train leaves foot of Barclay-st. for Brick Church Station 1:10 P. M.

BASS.—At London, England, on Monday morning, March 17, SAMUEL W. BASS, Jr., aged 22 years, only son of Samuel W. Bass, of this City.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

DIBBLEE.—On Thursday morning, March 20, GEORGE H. DIBBLEE, in the 22d year of his age, son of Henry E. Dibblee.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the house of his uncle, E. R. Dibblee, No. 24 West 27th-st., this afternoon, March 21, at 1½ o'clock.

DECKER.—At Brooklyn, Thursday, March 20, Mrs. CHARLOTTE DECKER, aged 73 years.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son, S. C. Decker, No. 217 Lafayette-av., Brooklyn, on Sunday, 23d inst., at 12 M. The remains will be taken to Havana, N. Y., for interment.

DIVENS.—At New-Hamburg, Dutchess County, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 19, MARY F. DIVENS, niece of the late Felix Ingoldsby.

The funeral will take place on Saturday morning, at 10½ o'clock, from St. Francis Xavier's Church, West 16th-st. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

EDEY.—March 8, at sea, on board the steam-ship Rising Star, the seventh day out on her voyage to Aspinwall, JULIA, wife of Charles C. Edey, and daughter of Wm. I. Schenck, of this City.

Notice of funeral will be duly given.

ELLIS.—In this City, March 20, NATHANIEL ELLIS, in the 61st year of his age, senior partner of Ellis, Knapp & Co.

Funeral from Thirteenth-street Presbyterian Church, Rev. S. D. Burchard, D. D., on Saturday at 2 P. M. Remains will be taken to Massachusetts for interment.

FELIX.—At Passaic, N. J., Wednesday, March 19, of pleurisy, HARRIET P. FELIX, wife of Francis J. Felix, aged 64 years and 11 days.

Funeral will take place from her late residence. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages will be in waiting at the depot on the arrival of the 1½ P. M. train.

FERRY.—On Wednesday, March 19, EZRA H. FERRY, in the 75th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 72 South 3d-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ Catskill, N. Y., papers please copy.

HARING.—On Wednesday, March 19, MARCUS HARING, aged 59 years.

The funeral will take place on Friday, 21st inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No. 450 4th-av.

HARRISON.—On Thursday, March 20, at Elizabeth, N. J., THOMAS HARRISON, aged 4 months, infant son of John H. and Mary J. Harrison.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HATTER.—On Wednesday, March 19, FRANK S. C. HATTER, aged 7 years 8 months.

Funeral at 1 o'clock Friday, March 21, from No. 59 Hester-st.

HOLMES.—On Friday, 14th inst., suddenly, at Chicago, H. ARCHIBALD, only son of Henry C. and Mary Hasen Holmes, aged 20 months and 7 days.

KERRIGAN.—On Tuesday, March 18, MAGGIE D., wife of Dr. Joseph A. Kerrigan, and daughter of the late Daniel Devlin.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, March 21, from her late residence, No. 170 West 12th-st., to the Church of St. Francis Xavier, West 16th-st., where a Requiem Mass will be celebrated at 10 A. M.

MATHEWS.—On Wednesday morning, March 19, EDWARD L. MATHEWS.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 474 Henry-st., South Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, March 21, at 2 o'clock.

MURPHY.—In Brooklyn, E. D., March 19, FLORENCE MAY, the youngest child of Rev. E. D. and H. J. Murphy, in the 6th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of her parents, No. 137 Wilson-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday, March 21, at 2 o'clock P. M.

MORIARTY.—At the residence of his mother, No. 322 East 51st-st., after a short illness, EUGENE F. X. MORIARTY, aged 21 years and 3 months, son of the late Edward Fitzgerald Moriarty, Esq., of Dingle, County Kerry, Ireland, and brother of Rev. J. J. Moriarty, of Chatham Village, N. Y., and nephew of Rev. J. S., John S., and Dr. R. J. O'Sullivan, of New-York City, and of the late Sir Thomas Moriarty, of Roscommon, Ireland.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, East 50th-st., on Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock.

PARSONS.—On March 20, 1873, in this City, SUSAN DECATUR, wife of John Parsons, late of Florida.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, 22d inst., from Calvary Church, corner 21st-st. and 4th-av., at 12 M.

RANDOLPH.—At Jersey City, March 19, Hon. JOSEPH F. RANDOLPH, in the 71st year of his age.

Funeral service at No. 87 Washington-st., Jersey City, on Friday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Burial at Easton, Penn., on Saturday, March 22. Nine A. M. train from New-York. Friends are invited.

SMYTH.—On Tuesday evening, March 18, MARY ANNE, widow of John W. Smyth and eldest daughter of the late George Coggill.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from Calvary Church, on Friday afternoon, 21st inst., at 2 o'clock.

SUTTON.—At Coytesville, Bergen County, N. Y., on Wednesday, March 19, MARTHA, wife of William H. Sutton, of Brooklyn, and daughter of the late Judge Wattles, of Indiana.

Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, Coytesville, on Friday, 21st inst. Fort Lee boat leaves Spring-street at 10½ A. M.

THURBER.—In Brooklyn, Thursday morning, March 20, 1873, ISAIAH THURBER, aged 84 years.

Funeral services at No. 82 Fort Greene-place, Brooklyn, Saturday, at 3½ P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

UHL.—March 19, ISABELLA UHL, beloved daughter of Oswald and Anna Ottendorfer.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from No. 7 East 17th-st. on Saturday, the 22d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M. Interment in Green-Wood Cemetery.

WEBB.—At Jacksonville, Fla., on Friday, March 14, Major STEPHEN H. WEBB, formerly of the United States Army, son of the late Gen. Samuel B. Webb, of the Revolutionary Army.

Funeral services this day (Friday) at 2 o'clock from Trinity Church, Claverack, N. Y.

# POLITICAL.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—Regular meeting THIS (Friday) EVENING, at No. 1,000 3d-av., at 7½ o'clock. WALTER S. PINCKNEY, President.
ALBERT BOGERT, Secretary.

# NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEW MUSIC.—MISS SIMMONS' "FROM East to West," waltz, 75c.; J. R. Thomas' "The Old Time," 40c.; Molloy's "So the Story Goes," 30c.; Strauss' "Doctrinen" and "Honor the Ladies," waltzes, 75c. each; Millard's "Meeting," 50c.; Rubinstein's "Melody in F," 40c.; "Credit Mobilier," march, 40c., &c.
DITSON & CO., Publishers, No. 711 Broadway.

BOOK ON STRICTURE, FISTULA, AND Thirty Diseases of the Pelvic Viscera. By HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 Lexington av. Mailed for 25c.

# NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SCRIBNER'S FOR APRIL.

BRILLIANT CLOSE OF FIFTH VOLUME.

SCRIBNER'S FOR APRIL contains a half-dozen illustrated articles: "AN HOUR AMONG THE GREENBACKS," "MOSCOW AND SOUTHERN RUSSIA," "AN ANCIENT AMERICAN CIVILIZATION," "A SKETCH AND PORTRAIT OF MISS KELLOGG," an Illustrated Poem—"THE CRUEL LORD," &c., &c.

There is a Sweet Story for Wives and Mothers—"THE ELDER'S WIFE," a sequel to Draxy Miller's Dowry, by SAXE HOLM; A Strange Story, by NORMAN HOLM; A Curious Story, by FLORENCE McLANDBURGH; A Characteristic Story, by HANS ANDERSEN. Poems by MACDONALD, and others. An Etching, BAKER.

From Dr. HOLLAND'S pen, we have in his Serial a chapter, "AFTER THE REVIVAL," and in Topics of the Time, "THE LATIN NATIONS," "CLEAN HANDS," "LORD LYTTON," "PARTY VIRTUE."

There is also an important financial article, "OUR CURRENCY AND BANKING SYSTEM," by LYMAN H. ATWATER.

The Editorial Departments of the Monthly contain Essays from the best European and American writers, which will compare favorably with anything that has hitherto appeared in the Monthly.

The April number is one of the choicest of the present volume, of which it is the close.

November and December numbers, ('72,) free to all subscribers for '73. Price, $4 a year; 35c. a number.

SCRIBNER & CO., New-York.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New-York, Publish this day:

I.

TURNING-POINTS IN LIFE.

By the Rev. FREDERICK ARNOLD, B. A., of Christ Church, Oxford.
12mo. cloth, $1 75.

Every thoughtful reader will welcome this attractive volume as a most delightful and valuable addition to the number of books which are pleasant and profitable to take up in moments of leisure as suggestive aids to reflection. Open it at any page he will find something to engage the mind and awaken thought. The author's purpose is to show that in what men generally regard as mere chance-work there is often order and design; that what is called a "turning-point" in life is simply an occasion which sums up and brings to a result previous training, and that accidental circumstances are nothing except to men who have been educated to take advantage of them. This view of life is illustrated and enforced by examples drawn from the experience of successful and unsuccessful men, presented in a very attractive and entertaining manner. The style of the book is quiet and conversational, without ever lapsing into commonplace or dullness. A very full analytical index adds greatly to the interest and value of the volume.

II.

GODOLPHIN.

A NOVEL.
By EDWARD BULWER, (Lord Lytton.)
NEW EDITION.
8vo, paper, 50 cents.

III.

TO THE BITTER END.

A NOVEL.
By Miss M. E. BRADDON,
Author of "Aurora Floyd," "Dead-Sea Fruit," "John Marchmont's Legacy," "Birds of Prey," &c.
ILLUSTRATED.
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"Miss Braddon is really improving. 'To the Bitter End' is as good a piece of work as any which we yet remember to have had from her. It is carefully written, and even rewritten, and yet is full of all the old rough vigor and dash, the keen sense of the many pleasures and enjoyments of life. The love of green fields and blue skies and pleasant gardens, and the quick impatience of all that is hollow and conventional. Long experience has strengthened Miss Braddon's hand and improved her touch. There is more effect and less striving for it. * * * As for the story itself, it is sufficiently simple, and here and there is told very prettily and naturally, and with evident feeling. * * * It has, in short, all Miss Braddon's merits—all that genial, comfortable good-nature, and love of pleasant places and pleasant people, which never leave her."—*Athenæum, London.*

"No living novelist equals Miss Braddon in fecundity and freshness. * * * Comparing 'To the Bitter End,' with almost any of its recent predecessors, we find the same sustained individuality in the characters, the same ingenuity in the working-out of effective situations, and the same scintillations of humor which have marked Miss Braddon's books from the first to the last."—*Standard, London.*

☞ HARPER & BROTHERS will send either of the above works by mail, postage prepaid, to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

# MISCELLANEOUS.

FINE ART SALE.

THE MOZIER STATUARY.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF MARBLE STATUES belonging to the estate of the late Joseph Mozier. The subjects now on sale are: "Rebecca," "Rizpah," "The Peri," "Undine," "L'Allegro," all of the large size; and, of the smaller size, there are six Statues, viz.: "The White Lady of Avenel," "Il Penseroso," "Silence," "Undine," "Jephthah's Daughter," "Wept of the Wish-Ton-Wish," colored.

In addition to the above are several very beautiful Busts and Medallions by B. H. Park, Esq., and Byron U. Pickett. Also, two very elegant Clocks.

The whole now on view at the Clinton Hall Salesrooms, and to be sold by auction on SATURDAY EVENING, 22d inst., at 8 o'clock.

FINE ART SALE.

Time of sale,
WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS,
March 26 and 27.

BOOKS ON EXHIBITION,
FRIDAY, March 21, until day of sale.

A SUPERB COLLECTION OF FINE ART AND ILLUSTRATED WORKS.

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A SUPERIOR PRINTING TELEGRAPH instrument (the Selden patent) for private and short lines)—awarded the first premium (a silver medal) at Cincinnati Exposition, 1872, for "Best Telegraph Instrument for private use"—is offered for sale by the MERCHANTS' MANUFACTURING AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, No. 50 Broad-st., New-York. Post-office Box No. 5,865.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.

New scheme for 1873 now out. Prizes cashed, orders filled, information furnished. Highest rates paid for Spanish Bank Bills, Government Securities, &c., &c.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED FOR 100 LABORERS, 10 plasterers, 6 painters, 6 carpenters, 40 light porters, 20 boys to learn trades, 25 dining-room waiters. Apply to W. B. CHURCHILL, No. 134 Bowery. No charge to employer or employe. Rev. JOHN DOOLY, General Secretary Bowery Branch Young Mens' Christian Association.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—Whole tickets, $28. Circulars sent; information given. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, No. 10 Wall-st., Post-office Box No. 4,685, New-York.

DELANO'S SOLID CEDAR TRUNKS, from $12 to $20. No. 589 Hudson-st., corner West 11th.

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## REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday, Thursday, March 20, was larger, and the centre of attraction appeared to be the sales of improved City real estate in charge of Joseph McGuire, auctioneer, who, by order of the executors of the estate of Bryan McCahill, deceased, disposed of property as follows: No. 149 East Forty-ninth-street, north side, 218.11 feet west of Third-avenue, a three-story high-stoop brown-stone front house, with lot, 18.3 by 100.5, sold to D. Fitzpatrick for $16,000; Nos. 723 and 725 East Eleventh-street and No. 13 Dry Dock-street, a plot of ground in size 42.6 by about 86, with three brick houses on same, situate on the north-west corner of East Eleventh and Dry Dock streets, sold to B. F. McCahill for $16,500; No. 727 East Eleventh-street, and No. 14 Dry-dock-street, a lot 24.2 by 103.7, with two houses on same, on the north-east corner of East Eleventh and Dry Dock streets, opposite above, sold to Murphy & Co. for $11,750; No. 380 Second-avenue, south-east corner of Twenty-second-street, a lot 24.11 by 100, with two five-story brick houses, with stores, thereon, sold to Terrence McCahill for $30,300; Nos. 381 and 383 Second-avenue, north-west corner Twenty-second-street, opposite above, two lots, together in size 49 by about 64, with two four-story brick buildings thereon, sold, No. 381 to James Beiley for $25,000, and No. 383 to Terrence Brady for $18,600; and No. 243 East Twenty-second-street, north side, about 64 feet west of Second-avenue, in rear of above, a lot 18 by 74.9, with a five-story brick house, with store, on same, sold to Frederick Pecker for $9,500. Mr. McGuire also sold at public auction the following property: No. 951 Second-avenue, south-west corner of Fifty-first-street, a three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone front house, with lot, 20.5 by 80, sold to G. Cornell for $19,500; one lot, 22.6 by 83, situate on the south-west corner of Avenue C and East Ninth-street, a four-story brick house on corner and a three-story brick house in rear, fronting on street, sold to Henry Oppenheimer for $23,000; premises No. 418 East Fifty-third-street, north side, 234 feet east of First-avenue, a lot, 20 by 100.5, with three-story and basement frame house thereon, sold to James Smith for $9,000; and premises No. 420 East Fifty-third-street, adjoining above, a lot same size as above, with a similar house and a two-story brick stable thereon, sold to F. V. Loew for $8,000. All the above sales, as we are informed by the auctioneer, were of a bona fide character, and, if so, the auction was a decided success.

The proposed sale of up-town City lots by Muller, Wilkins & Co., attracted also considerable attention, but, we regret to state, the result achieved was not so satisfactory as was anticipated, only three lots being disposed of, viz.: Three full lots on the south side of West One Hundred and Thirteenth-street, 225 feet west of the Seventh-avenue Boulevard, sold to L. Friedman for $3,800 each. For the remaining lots offered, bids as follows were received: For five lots on the north-west corner of New-avenue and West One Hundred and Ninth-street, $3,000 each; for seven lots on the south-east corner of West One Hundred and Eighth-street and New-avenue, $4,000 each; for seven lots on the south-east corner of West One Hundred and Twelfth-street and Morningside-avenue, $3,850 each; and for eleven lots and gores forming the block bounded by Eighth-avenue, Avenue St. Nicholas, One Hundred and Twenty-second, and One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, $59,600 bid. For this last-named plot, we understand, the sum of $70,000 has been offered at private contract.

The only other sale made was one by A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., who at public auction disposed of the two-story, attic, and basement frame house and lot (latter 30.6 by 80) No. 295 Ninth-street, Brooklyn, north side, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, which was bought by James Boynton for $5,700. Messrs. Bleecker & Co. also offered at public auction the premises No. 180 Tenth-street, and the premises No. 83 Carroll-street, Brooklyn, but without effecting sales.

The legal sale by Wm. Kennelly by three lots on the north-east corner by Broadway and Fifty-fifth-street, this City, with one lot in rear fronting in street, did not take place, the proceedings affecting the title having been stopped.

The auction held in Brooklyn on Wednesday by Jere. Johnson, Jr., at which nine stores and lots located on Atlantic-avenue, in that City, and some 120 building lots were offered for sale, was largely attended, and on the whole successfully carried through, a considerable portion of the property put up being sold. In many instances however sales were not made, although the lots were knocked down. Full particulars concerning such real estate as was disposed of will be found below, with names of purchasers appended. The report was received, but not published yesterday, as we were unable to verify it. The particulars now given will be found correct in detail.

At White Plains, Westchester County, on Wednesday, on the property, Dingee, Porter & Co., by order of the Supreme Court, in partition, under the direction of Robert Cochran, Esq., referee, sold a farm containing some fifty-three acres of land, lying on both sides of Westchester-avenue, within one mile of the village of White Plains, and known of the Dean farm, for $20,050; purchaser, Sarah A. Conklin, a party in interest.

To-day, at the Exchange, the following auctions are expected to occur, all adjourned legal sales: By Joseph McGuire, foreclosure sale of a five-story brick tenement house and lot on Delancey-street, north side, 25 feet west of Pitt-street, lot 25 by 75. By Winans & Garretson, foreclosure sale of a house and lot on East Forty-third-street, south side, 100 feet west of Third-avenue, lot 25 by 100; and by James M. Miller, foreclosure sale of the store and lot, No. 199 Church-street, lot 28.2 by 75. The sale at Long Branch, N. J., on the property, at 2 o'clock, is also announced of the hotel property known as Cooper Cottage, with six acres of land. Purchasers desiring to attend this auction, will take the 10 A. M. boat from foot of Murray-street.

### Exchange Sales, Thursday, March 20.

NEW-YORK.

*By Joseph McGuire.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 3-story high-stoop brown-stone front h. and l., No. 149 East 49th-st., n. s., 218.11 ft. w. of 3d-av., lot 18.3x100.5 | $16,000 |
| 3 brick houses, with plot of ground, Nos. 723 and 725 East 11th-st., and No. 13 Dry Dock-st., n. w. corner East 11th and Dry Dock sts., plot 42.6x about 86, sold in one parcel | 16,500 |
| 2 brick houses and 1 lot, No. 727 East 11th-st. and No. 14 Dry Dock-st., n. e. corner East 11th and Dry Dock sts., opposite above, lot 24.2x103.7 | 11,750 |
| 2 5-story brick houses (front and rear) and 1 lot, No. 380 2d-av., s. e. corner East 22d-st., lot 24.11x100 | 30,300 |
| 1 4-story brick h. and l., No. 381 2d-av., n. w. corner East 22d-st., opposite above, 24.1x63.11 | 25,000 |
| 1 4-story brick h. and l., No. 383 2d-av., 24.1 ft. n. East 22d-st., adjoining above, lot 24.11x63.11 | 18,600 |
| 1 5-story brick h. and l., No. 243 East 22d-st., 63.11 ft. w. of 2d-av., in rear of above, lot 18x74.9 | 9,500 |
| 1 3-story and basement brick h. and l., No. 951 2d-av., s. w. corner of 51st-st., lot 20.5x80 | 19,500 |
| 1 4-story brick h., front, 1 3-story brick h., rear, and 1 l., Avenue C, s. w. corner of East 9th-st., lot 22.6x83 | 23,000 |
| 1 3-story and basement frame h. and l., No. 418 East 53d-st., n. s., 234 ft. e. of 1st-av., lot 20x100.5 | 8,000 |
| 1 3-story and basement frame h., 1 stable, and 1 l., No. 420 East 53d-st., n. s., 254 ft. e. of 1st-av., adjoining above, lot 20x100.5 | 9,000 |

*By Muller, Wilkins & Co.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 3 lots, East 113th-st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of 7th-av. Boulevard, each 25x100.11, $3,800 each | 11,400 |

BROOKLYN.

*By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 2-story attic and basement frame h. and l., No. 180 9th-st., n. s., 124 ft. w. of 5th-av., lot 30.6x80 | 5,700 |

### Brooklyn Exchange Sales.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 19.

*By Jere. Johnson, Jr.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 house and lot, No. 227 Atlantic-av., near Court-st.; J. C. Latimer | $12,100 |
| 1 house and lot, No. 328 Atlantic-av., near Hoyt-st.; M. Leppit | 10,200 |
| 1 house and lot, No. 330 Atlantic-av., adjoining; J. M. Lilley | 10,100 |
| 1 house and lot, No. 485 Atlantic-av., near Nevins-st.; Wm. Bastz | 10,000 |
| 1 house and lot, No. 660 Atlantic-av., near 6th-av.; P. Hartman | 2,800 |
| 1 lot on 1st-st., near 9th-av.; J. A. Cowing | 4,500 |
| 1 lot on 1st-st., near 9th-av.; J. A. Cowing | 4,200 |
| 1 lot on 8th-av., near 1st-st.; A. R. Row | 3,500 |
| 3 lots on 8th-av., near 1st-st.; R. S. Shittenden | 10,500 |
| 2 lots on President-st., near 8th-av.; Peter Bogart | 4,400 |
| 2 lots on Union-st., near 8th-av.; E. R. Lowe | 9,000 |
| 1 lot on 8th-av., near Douglass-st.; H. C. Hodgden | 4,900 |
| 4 lots on 8th-av., near Douglass-st., adjoining; H. C. Hodgden | 19,600 |
| 2 lots on 7th-av., near 1st-st.; W. H. Wart | 5,600 |
| 4 lots on 7th-av., near 1st st.; M. Frost | 11,200 |
| 1 lot on corner of 7th-av. and 2d-st.; M. Frost | 3,800 |
| 4 lots on 1st-st., near 7th-av.; A. L. Snow | 8,000 |
| 4 lots on 2d-st., near 7th-av.; P. Hartman | 7,200 |
| 6 lots on 3d-st., near 6th-av.; R. J. Hubbard | 17,000 |
| 4 lots on 3d-st., near 7th-av.; A. W. Snow | 14,000 |
| 4 lots on 4th-st., near 7th-av.; E. R. Snow | 10,000 |
| 1 lot corner 6th-av. and President-st.; A. R. Low | 3,000 |
| 4 lots adjoining above; A. R. Low | 10,000 |
| 1 lot corner 6th-av. and President-st.; R. Bonar | 3,100 |
| 5 lots in 6th-av., President and Carroll sts.; R. Bonar | 22,000 |
| 1 lot corner 6th-av. and Carroll-st.; R. Bonar | 3,100 |
| 14 lots in Carroll and President sts.; R. Bonar | 9,400 |

### Suburban Sale, Wednesday, March 19.

WHITE PLAINS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

*By Dingee, Porter & Co.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 farm, 53 acres, on Westchester-av., 1 mile from village of White Plains, known as the Dean Farm | $20,050 |

### Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

*Wednesday, March 19.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Cornelia-st., n. s., 206.7 ft. e. of Bleecker-st., 21.1x97.6 | $10,500 |
| Front-st., n. s., No. 66, 20.8x85.7 | 17,700 |
| Hudson-st., s. w. corner Jane-st., 19x55, foreclosure | 12,900 |
| Henry-st., s. s., No. 182, 23.10x100, ½ part | 9,000 |
| Spring-st., n. s., No. 209, 22x81x23 | 12,000 |
| Stanton-st., n. s., No. 224, 25x100 | 21,800 |
| Sheriff-st., w. s., 175 ft. n. of Stanton-st., 25x100 | 4,000 |
| 12th-st., West, s. s., 56.2 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20.6x62.1 | 18,000 |
| 29th-st., s. s., 500 ft. w. of 6th-av., 16.6x98.9; 29th-st., s. s., 516.8 ft. w. of 6th-av., 16.6x98.9 | 23,500 |
| 31st-st., n. s., 145.8 ft. e. of 7th-av., 20x66 | 20,000 |
| 41st-st., s. s., 300 ft. e. of 8th-av., 30x98.9 | 22,700 |
| 44th-st., n. s., 280 ft. e. of 8th-av., 20x100.5 | 17,000 |
| 48th-st., s. s., 325 ft. w. of 2d-av., 113x103x87.6 | 47,000 |
| 52d-st., n. s., 243 ft. e. of 6th-av., 20x100.5 | 50,000 |
| 55th-st., s. s., 140 ft. e. of 9th-av., 20x100.5 | 14,000 |
| 57th-st., s. s., 218 ft. e. of Lexington-av., 32x100.5; also lot in rear of above, 100.5 ft. s. of 57th-st., 25x20 | 18,000 |
| 84th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of 11th-av., 100x66.2 | 17,180 |
| 91st-st., s. s., 175 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100 | 14,500 |
| 113th-st., s. s., 125 ft. e. of 3d-av., 15x100.10 | 8,250 |
| 117th-st., s. s., 583.10 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.2x100.11 | 10,000 |
| 119th-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 3d-av., 15x100.10 | 8,625 |
| 124th-st., n. s., 267 ft. w. of 2d-av., 20x100.11 | 16,000 |
| 127th-st., s. s., No. 128, 340 ft. e. of 4th-av., 17.11x99.11 | 6,500 |
| 127th-st., s. s., 212.6 ft. e. of 7th-av., 62.6x99.11 | 9,850 |
| Avenue St. Nicholas, s. w. corner of 141st-st., 52x122x49.11 | 10,000 |
| Avenue A., n. e. corner 13th-st., 26x96; Avenue A., e. s., 26 ft. n. of 13th-st., 25.6x96 | 40,000 |
| 1st-av., n. e. corner, irregular | 70,000 |
| 2d-av., w. s., 50.5 ft. n. of 51st-st., 20x70 | 15,850 |
| 2d-av., e. s., 85 ft. n. of 51st-st., 20x100, one-half part, 10.5x25; also, lot in rear of above, 100 ft. e. of 2d-av. | 8,750 |
| 3d-av., w. s., 76.8 ft. s. of 79th-st., 25.6x100 | 20,000 |
| 3-av., w. s., 76.8 ft. s. of 79th-st., 25.6x100 | 22,000 |

LEASES.

| | |
|---|---|
| Beekman-st., No. 50, 3 upper stories, 5 years, per year | 1,800 |
| Bond-st., No. 7, 3d and 4th floors, 10 years, per year | 3,000 |
| Bond-st., No. 9, 3d and 4th floors, 10 years, per year | 9,000 |
| Chatham-st., No. 157, 2 years, per year | 3,000 |
| Chatham-st., Nos. 155 and 153, 1 year, per year | 5,000 |
| Hester-st., Nos. 91 and 93, 5 years, per year | 2,200 |
| 42d-st., Nos. 152 and 154, 5 years, per year | 3,000 |

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

**FOR SALE,**

CITY AND COUNTRY PROPERTY.

Three-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 110 East 80th-st., 18.4x46x102, $17,000.

150 acres valuable land on North River, two miles below Peekskill; elegant building sites.

Four-story house and lots on Stuyvesant-st., running through to 9th-st., 50 feet on each street.

Mansion and forty acres (500 lots) at Whitestone; elevated land, and near depot; large orchard, gardens, full assortment of fruit in bearing; all in good order.

House, lot, and stable at Elizabeth, N. J.; two-story and French roof; desirable situation on Grier-av., 58.9x200, $14,000.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

House and lot No. 561 Grand-av., Brooklyn, two story, frame, $5,500.

House and lot No. 545½ Hancock-st., Brooklyn, two story, French roof, $5,500.

House and lot No. 92 Hopkins-st., Brooklyn, two story, frame, $3,000.

House and lot No. 83 Hewes-st., Brooklyn, two story, brick, $6,600.

Usual brokerage allowed for actual sale.

Apply to TATHAM & BROTHERS, No. 82 Beekman-st.

**$22,500** WILL BUY AN ELEGANT four-story brown-stone house on West 22d-st., 16x55x100; English basement; in perfect order, near 9th-av.

**HOLMES BROTHERS,**
**No. 46 East 23d-st.**

$20,000 will buy a desirable three-story high-stoop brick house, 20x50x100, between 4th and Lexington avs., on East 22d-st.

**HOLMES BROTHERS,**
**No. 46 East 23d-st.**

$17,000 will buy a three-story high-stoop brick house on East 22d-st., between Lexington and 3d avs, 20x55x100; a bargain.

**HOLMES BROTHERS,**
**No. 46 East 23d-st.**

$9,000 will buy a four-story brick tenement house on the west side, 24x48x98; well rented and no mortgage.

**HOLMES BROTHERS,**
**No. 46 East 23d-st.**

Houses for sale at prices ranging from $16,000 to $200,000, in all desirable locations.

**HOLMES BROTHERS,**
**No. 46 East 23d-st.**

**FOR SALE**—A MODERN HIGH-STOOP AND complete house, elegantly furnished, and all nearly new, on West 50th-st., near 5th-av.; price $65,000 for house and furniture, except silver, linen, books, and toilet articles, and a few keepsakes. Possession early. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE**—A VALUABLE PROPERTY, 57 feet on Elm-st., containing two lots with buildings thereon, known as McKenna's Brass Foundry, Nos. 57 and 59 Elm-st. Apply on the premises, rear office, or to W. J. DAVIDSON, No. 2,380 4th-av., Harlem.

**FOR SALE**—A LARGE PLOT ON RIVERSIDE PARK, Consisting of twenty-three lots and gores, very desirably located. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE**—ON AVENUE A, SOUTH-WEST corner of 114th-st., five full lots on the avenue and the two adjoining lots running through from 113th-st. to 114th-st.; a very desirable dwelling-house, and a good garden; terms favorable. Apply to CHARLES T. JONES, No. 15 Wall st., basement.

**FOR SALE**—A PLOT OF UPLAND, 200 FEET by 300 feet, with water lots and water rights, in addition, on the East River, below 64th-st. Street graded, curbed, flagged, sewered, and gas. A fine site for a large manufactory. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

**FIFTH-AV.**, OPPOSITE THE CENTRAL Park, near 64th-st.—A first-class new and elegantly-finished brown-stone-front house, having all the latest improvements; must be seen to be appreciated. Apply on the premises.

**FOR SALE**—THREE-STORY BASEMENT and subcellar brown-stone front house and lot, No. 9 East 30th-st.; house in first-rate order; possession May 1, 1873. For particulars apply to ALLEN, DOOLEY & HENRIQUES, No. 96 Broadway.

**FOR SALE**—IN WEST 47TH-ST., FIRST-class three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone houses, Nos. 243 to 253; 20x50 and 18.9x50; prices $17,000 and $16,000. Inquire on premises, or of JAMES HENDERSON, No. 292 7th-av.

**A FOUR-STORY BRICK HOUSE**, NO. 29 East Broadway; good business location; Rutgers lease; cheap for cash. W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th-av., near 12th-st.

**A FEW ELEGANT DWELLINGS**, OF extra width and depth, for sale, close to 5th-av., on 62d, 57th, 56th, 53d, 48th, 46th, and 32d sts., at reasonable prices. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

**FOR SALE**—EIGHTY-THIRD-ST., 1ST AND 2d avs., two new stone-front houses, eleven rooms; modern improvements. Will be sold low. Inquire on the premises of A. MOWBRAY.

**FOR SALE.**—3D-AV. AND 91ST-ST., NORTH-west corner, 100x100. G. QUACKENBUSH, No. 37 Nassau-st., Room No. 10.

**FOR SALE**—A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP brown-stone front house, No. 205 West 38th-st., near Broadway; all modern improvements.

## BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

**THE RESIDENCE AND GROUNDS** OF THE LATE HON. MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, situated on BUSHWICK-AV., BROOKLYN, E. D., ARE FOR SALE AT A REASONABLE PRICE AND ON EASY TERMS.

The mansion, built in the very best manner, is one of the largest and most commodious in the City of Brooklyn. It contains thirty-eight rooms, and is replete with every comfort and convenience. The grounds comprise about twenty lots, which are tastefully laid out, and filled with the finest fruit and shrubbery. The stables are of the best character. The whole is admirably adapted for a PUBLIC INSTITUTION OR GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE.

For particulars apply to JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., No. 21 Park-row, New-York.

**RAPID TRANSIT.**—A NEW THREE-story brick house, 20x38x100, with every improvement, at a bargain; also choice lots, 25x100 feet, under close restrictions, in a first-class neighborhood, near Prospect Park, Brooklyn, and the line of the proposed Rapid Transit Steam Road, for sale at $500 and upward; a splendid opportunity for investment or speculation. Apply at the office of the late A. J. WALKER, No. 112 John-st., New-York, from 12 to 2 o'clock.

**FOR SALE**—THREE THREE-STORY AND basement Philadelphia brick houses; new, with modern conveniences from top to bottom; built by day's work; best house for the price in Brooklyn; terms easy. Corner Marcy-av. and Monroe-st.

**FOR SALE.**—THE TWO-STORY AND ATTIC brick house, French roof, No. 106 Willow-st., Brooklyn; fine lot and location; house well built. Apply to J. N. KALLY, No. 202 Montague-st.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

# Rapid Transit

**ALREADY ESTABLISHED.**

For homes on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, apply to A. D. HOPE, or ELSTON MARSH, No. 119 Liberty-st., New-York.

**NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.**—FOR sale in Switzerland, between Vevey and Montreux, situated most beautifully upon the shores of the Genfer See, a large property containing 4,128 Swiss perches of land, consisting of vineyards, rambles, woods, &c., &c., and there can also be added 209 perches more land to the property at a slight cost by filling up at the shore.

The property is bounded by the Villa Augusta—the property of the Princess of Leignitz—is opposite the Dent du Midi, and controls a full view of the whole of the Genfer See, as well as the panorama of the Gulf of Montreux, and on account of its magnificent situation offers a splendid opportunity for the building of a large hotel and of several private villas. For further information address ALPHONSE ROSSET, Commandant at Villeneuve, Switzerland.

**SHORE FARM FOR SALE**—VERY cheap, on north shore of Long Island, 38 miles from City; fine boating and plenty of fishing; 30 acres of land, or 80 acres if desired; good house, recently fitted up, and out-buildings. Price only $7,000. Terms easy. Picture, and full particulars with T. P. PAYNE, No. 5 Dey-st., Room No. 15.

**SUMPWAMS HOTEL, BABYLON.** For Sale on Easy Terms.—Accommodations for one hundred boarders; furniture if desired; everything in good condition. For further particulars, apply to JOHN CLAYBROOK, No. 90 Water-st., New-York, or to Messrs. ROBBINS & CARLL, Babylon.

**ORANGE, N. J.**—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE**, NEAR Passaic, N. J., an elegant place of twenty-two acres, with fine house and out-buildings; will be sold for less than value, or exchanged for City property. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

**FOR FULL DESCRIPTION OF THE** magnificent estate of the late Legrand Lockwood, Esq., at Norwalk, Conn., see advertisement in *Evening Post* of SATURDAY, March 22. R. R. HAZARD, Jr., No. 110 Broadway.

**AT RIVERDALE**, ON HUDSON.—FOR sale or to let, furnished house containing seventeen rooms, all the conveniences of a city house, with suitable out-buildings, garden, &c. For particulars, inquire of A. G. HYDE, Nos. 52 and 54 Walker-st.

**FOR SALE**—NEAR LONG BRANCH, 100 acres of land, most desirably located, with good buildings, and in a high state of cultivation. Apply to owner, CHARLES P. PERSUHN, No. 32 Broadway.

**TARRYTOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE** and To Let.—Furnished and unfurnished houses, and fine country-seats with good river views. Address or apply to HOLMES & WHITE, Tarrytown, on Hudson.

**FOR SALE**—EIGHTY ACRES OF LAND at Milburn, N. J., one hour from New-York, suitable for laying out in villa plots; $300 per acre; location high and healthy; splendid views. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

**FOR SALE CHEAP** ON JERSEY CITY Heights.—A fine building lot, 25x100, on Clark-av., between South and Van Vorst sts. Apply to HENRY MILLER, Cigar-store, No. 421 Broadway.

**ORANGE, N. J.**, AND VICINITY, SPECIALTY.—Great variety property to rent, sell and exchange. Call for rent and sale catalogues. GERRY, No. 39 Nassau, corner Liberty-st.

**FOR SALE**—AT SUMMIT, N. J., A BEAUTIful residence with attractive grounds, quite near the station; also a number of very desirable lots. ARCHIBALD GRACIE, Summit, near the station.

**PLAINFIELD, N. J.**—A FULL LIST OF furnished and unfurnished houses for sale or rent at all prices. EBEN APPLETON, No. 3 Pine-st.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

**A RARE CHANCE FOR A FORTUNE.**

For sale—A magnificent plot of ground, containing 2,000 city lots, located on Long Island, only twenty minutes from the Williamsburg Ferries by steam. The property is delightfully situated and is all high, dry, and healthy. There are three steam lines of railroad which bound it; also two lines of horse-cars running to it—fare only five cents. Distance from New-York City Hall the same as 118th-st. This is one of the best opportunities for a safe speculation ever offered. For particulars and terms apply to F. A. BATCHELDER, No. 4 Exchange-Court.

**PILLOT PARK PROPERTY,**
ORANGE, N.J.

For sale two new and charming first-class villas and stables on Gregory-av., just completed, and replete with all the conveniences of city houses, together with one or more acres of land, as may be desired. The neighborhood is first-class, and will be so maintained.

Also,

The mansion, containing forty rooms, with ten to fifteen acres of land, in a high state of cultivation, with cold and hot graperies and green-house. Terms easy, and possession immediate. For further particulars apply to HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, or Orange, N.J., near Main depot.

**FOR SALE IN PENN YAN**, CENTRAL New-York, on the Northern Central Railroad, between Elmira and Canandaigua.—The elegant residence of Mrs. Ellsworth, containing about four acres; a country-seat in the centre of one of the most healthy and pleasant towns in the State. Penn Yan is located at the outlet of Crooked Lake, and distant south from Geneva, on Seneca Lake, some sixteen miles; Canandaigua and Rochester in convenient distance. Steamers ply on Crooked Lake during the Summer; the boating and sailing are superior, the lake is far-famed for its trout, and the expert sportsman can have his largest desires gratified in throwing the fly, or deep-water fishing. Penn Yan is the county-seat of Yates County. The healthfulness and social society of the place attract many strangers in the Summer season, and gives an opportunity of a sail up the lake to the Urbana and Pleasant Valley wine cellars, which embrace about 3,000 acres under grape culture. The celebrated Watkins Glen, one of the wonders of the day, is but one hour's ride by rail from Penn Yan. The place now offered for sale has been built, fitted up, and furnished at a cost of about $70,000. There is probably nothing more complete as a residence in Summer or Winter, and convenient of access, having twelve or fifteen trains daily north, south, east and west. Everything is in complete repair. House contains all the modern improvements, and outbuildings are large barn, coach-house, stables and greenhouse, &c.; perfect lawn; plenty of fruit and shade; will be sold for $45,000. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**$55,000.**—EIGHT MINUTES FROM depot; one of the handsomest country seats in the State; nearly seven acres beautifully laid out; rare shrubbery, choice fruit, fine mountain views; house large and elegantly furnished; one of the most valuable collections of oil paintings and statuary, collected abroad; house has all the modern improvements; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad from Barclay-st., 10:40 train for Bloomfield. Inquire of W. C. RAVENHILL.

**IN THE CENTRE OF THE CITY OF** Newark, N. J., within five minutes' walk from Centre-street Depot, which can be reached within thirty minutes from New-York, a very desirable residence; the house is a three story brick, brown-stone trimmings, with all modern improvements; a fine stable, with carriage-house, &c.; lot 50x180. Terms easy. Apply to JOHN BOYLAN, No. 139 Grand-st., New-York.

**A SPLENDID RESIDENCE** ON MARket-st., Paterson, N. J.—A large French-roof house; fourteen rooms; in prime order; beautiful grounds; plenty of choice fruit; eighteen lots; carriage-house; fine front on the lake; within five minutes of depot; horse-cars pass the door. I challenge competition on this place. Price $25,000; $8,000 cash, balance on mortgage. JOHN INGLIS, No. 39 Park-row.

**PLAINFIELD, N. J.**—FOR SALE OR TO LET—A new commodious house, with stable, carriage-house, outbuildings, and fifty bearing fruit-trees, in a very healthy location, on Somerset-st., about fifteen or twenty minutes' walk from railroad depot; rent, $700 per annum; less without stable and carriage-house. Address J. MILES, Post-office box No. 439 Plainfield, N. J.

**ORANGE, N. J.**—FOR SALE OR TO LET, furnished or unfurnished, for a term of years; house twelve rooms, bath-room, &c.; stable; 3 acres of land, fine garden, large shade and fruit trees; within five minutes' walk of Brick Church Station; possession May 1. Apply to NEWELL BROTHERS, No. 373 Broadway, New-York, or WALTER E. SMITH, corner of Main and Cone sts., Orange.

**FOR SALE.**—ORANGE, N. J.—GENTLEman's place, six acres, forest, fruit, ornamental trees; house seventeen rooms; situation unexceptionable, mountain-side; comfortable Summer and Winter; fine views, macadamized road to depot; house and barn supplied with purest spring water; very commodious out-buildings; fine large garden. Terms reasonable; will rent with privilege. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

**FOR SALE**—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIdence in the town of Guilford, Conn., on the Shore-line Railroad from New-York, Newport, and Providence to Boston, fifteen miles east of New-Haven, convenient to the depot; location very healthy, house two-story, contains thirteen rooms, besides large open attic and dry cellar; two and one-half acres tastefully laid out; plenty of fruit and shade. Price $6,500. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**AT POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.**—FOR sale—A desirable residence, with thirty-six acres of land, just outside the city limits, one and one-half miles from the Court-house; buildings new, large, and first-class; location high and sightly; fruit abundant; everything attractive, price reasonable. Address EDWARD MERRITT, Poughkeepsie, or refers to R. P. MERRITT, No. 97 Gold-st., New-York.

**FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN**—THE VALUAble mill, water-power, tenant houses, &c., at Bennington Falls, Vt.; suitable for any business requiring a large and permanent water-power; will exchange for property in or near New-York City. Apply to the American Standard Flax Spinning Company, No. 89 Gold-st., New-York.

**FOR SALE.**—GREENPOINT, A THREE-story and basement brick dwelling, all improvements, 25x60x100, with or without two adjoining lots, 25x100 each, in the finest location, five minutes from Tenth and Twenty-third-street ferries; a bargain. Terms easy. Apply to D. B. TREADWELL, No. 79 Greenpoint-av.

**FOR SALE AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.**—At a bargain, a very desirably located country-seat; good house, eleven rooms, bath, hot and cold water, with three or twenty acres; fruit and shade trees, ice-house, &c., &c.; with furniture and horses, carriages, &c., if desired. S. EDDY & CO., No. 1 Park-place.

**PRICE, $6,000; LEASE, $600.**—COUNtry seat, thirteen rooms; acre garden; ten minutes' walk from depot Central Railroad, New-Jersey; orchards and grass if wanted. Box No. 14, Somerville, N. J.

**MORRISTOWN, MADISON, AND VICINITY.**—Country seats and dwellings, furnished and unfurnished, to rent for Summer months or for sale. J. HENRY JOHNSON, No. 98 Broadway.

**FOR SALE**—AT A BARGAIN IF SOLD IMmediately, two lots, 50x100, at Chatham, N. J.; price, $800, part cash. Address O. H. PIERSON, No. 5 Pine-st.

**RAHWAY, N. J.**—HOMES FOR SALE AND to let in and near Rahway, one hour from New-York. Col. J. A. MARTIN, Box No. 74 Rahway.

**FOR SALE.**—FARM OF THIRTY ACRES, at Westfield, N. J.; good buildings; cheap, if sold at once. Inquire at No. 2 Burling-slip, New-York.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

**TWO MILLION DOLLARS.**

GREAT CLOSING OUT TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY,
Belonging to the
CHICAGO LAND COMPANY,
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY,
THE 18TH DAY OF JUNE, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,300,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing seven per cent. interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of ten per cent. on the amount of their purchases, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made out and delivered.

MAHLON D. OGDEN,
L. S. BEECHER, } Trustees.
GEORGE WATSON,

H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.
CHICAGO, March 12, 1873.
Office with Ogden, Sheldon & Co., Room No. 24, No. 173 La Salle-st.

**FIFTY-FIRST-STREET.**—SUPREME Court, County of New-York.—OLIVER L. JONES against ADELIA BRUNER.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 18th day of March, 1873, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the eleventh day of April, 1873, at 12 o'clock noon, through Joseph McGuire, Esq., auctioneer, all the right, title, and interest of Adelia Bruner, in and to that certain lot, piece or parcel of land situated in the Nineteenth Ward of the City of New-York, and bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the southerly side of Fifty-first-street, distant seven hundred and eight feet westerly, from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of said street with the westerly side of Fifth-avenue, thence running southerly, parallel with the Fifth-avenue, one hundred feet and five inches, thence westerly, parallel with Fifty-first street, twenty-one feet, thence northerly, parallel with the Fifth-avenue, one hundred feet and five inches, to Fifty-first-street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of Fifty-first-street twenty-one feet, to the place of beginning.—Dated New-York, March 20, 1873.

ALFRED W. LOWERRE, Referee,
No. 289 Greenwich-st.

GARDINER, WARD & WAGSTAFF, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 192 Broadway.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**EXECUTRIX'S SALE OF FIRST-CLASS** HOUSE AND LOT, No. 44 Pierrepont-st., BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, March 25, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Executrix of John A. Newbould, deceased:

PIERREPONT-ST.—The four-story brown-stone-front house and lot situate on the southerly side of Pierrepont-st., between Hicks and Henry sts., and known as No. 44, with lot on rear fronting on Montague-st. The house has basement and subcellar, is 25 feet 6 inches front by 50 feet in depth, including the two-story extension, and contains modern improvements. It was built in the most substantial manner, (under the direction of Richard Upjohn, architect,) with 24-inch walls, laid in cement, fine high basement and brown-stone steps of easy grade to the first floor. The neighborhood is first-class in every respect, and is restricted against nuisance. Terms liberal.

## REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

**VALUABLE PROPERTY AT RIVER-DALE, ON THE HUDSON RIVER.**

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 3, 1873, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

The property of H. L. Atherton, Esq., at Riverdale, 388 lots, comprising the land on Riverdale, River, and Palisade avenues; laid out in 5 plots, and 11 plots on Broadway and the old post-road.

One of the plots on River-av., includes the house, stable, and outbuildings and 29 lots. The house has gas, water, burglar-alarm, and all modern improvements, and is in excellent order for immediate occupation.

Two plots on Palisade-av., one on River-av., and one on Riverdale-av., have fine river views; trees set out, and are ready for immediate improvement.

Also, one eleventh of an undivided interest in the dock and water-right at Riverdale Station.

Also, two houses on the old Post Road, with large plots, and several villa plots on Broadway, beautifully situated, with fine trees, and near the Boston and New-York Railroad Company, now building. Distance thirty-six minutes to 30th-st. or 42d-st., and by elevated railroad one hour to Wall-st. Full particulars and permits to see the house can be obtained at the office of the auctioneers.

Seventy per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage for three years.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

**VALUABLE PLOT ON 23D AND 24TH STS., NEAR 6TH AV., AT AUCTION.**

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, THURSDAY, March 27, at 12 noon, a plot of ground 50 feet on 23d-st. and 68 feet 8 inches on 24th-st., running within 309 feet of 6th-av. On said lots are seven brick houses. A most valuable property for public building or for manufacturing purposes.

Maps and particulars at C. F. PEEK & CO., No. 181 5th-av., or at the office of auctioneers, No. 77 Cedar-st.

**EXECUTORS' SALE.**—ANTHONY J. Bleecker will sell at auction, by order of executors, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on THURSDAY, April 10, at 12 M., the following improved property: No. 48 Harrison-st., lot and three-story house; No. 11 Watts-st., lot, three-story house, and stable; Nos. 171 and 171½ Division-st., lots and two-story and attic double house.

For maps and particulars inquire of auctioneer, No. 77 Cedar-st.; or IRA O. MILLER, No. 160 Fulton-st., New-York.

## DWELLINGS TO LET.

**TO LET FURNISHED.**

The residence of the late Jesse W. Benedict, at Audubon Park, Washington Heights, New-York City. This property occupies the entire block between 155th and 156th sts., and has a frontage on the Hudson with a commanding view both up and down the river; the house is large, and in perfect order; Croton water, gas, and every convenience and improvement; the stable is first-class; accommodation for six horses; grounds tastefully laid out with a great variety of shade trees; fountain, Summer-house, and everything requisite for an elegant residence.

For further particulars apply to
COLEMAN BENEDICT, No. 14 Broad-st., or
PETER CARTER, No. 530 Broadway,
Executors.

**TO LET ON 5TH-AV.**—FOUR-STORY brown-stone; location unequaled; rent $6,500. Adjoining 5th-av., on West 47th-st.; do., furnished, $4,800; West 57th-st., unfurnished, $4,000, (extra size;) East 124th-st., frescoed, $1,200, and others in all sections of New-York and Brooklyn. JACOB V. D. WYCKOFF, No. 66 Broadway, New-York.

**IN RYE, N. Y.**—TO LET, FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED.—The two-story and attic stone dwelling known as "Rock Cottage," situated on the Post Road, within ten minutes' drive of railroad station, with stable and garden. Evergreens and other full-grown shade trees, also, excellent spring water on the premises. Apply to JOSEPH C. COCKEY, Lycoming Insurance Company, No. 150 Broadway.

**TO LET AT GARDEN CITY**, HEMPstead, Long Island, several **FIRST-CLASS HOUSES**; thirty-six trains per day, via Central Railroad, Long Island, and South-side Roads; time, one hour. For particulars inquire of **ALEX. T. STEWART'S AGENT**, Broadway and Chambers-st., between 12 and 3 P. M.

**TO RENT**—FURNISHED FOR THE SEAson or year, at Bridgeport, Conn., on the hill and on the banks of the river, a large commodious dwelling; fine lawns, shade and fruit trees, all necessary outbuildings, and about four acres of land; rent for the season, $1,000. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**TO LET**—AT ASHFORD, NEAR DOBBS' Ferry, one-mile from Hudson River Railroad depot, and one hour from Grand Central depot this City, a nice country seat, ample grounds, fine old shade trees, with exquisite river and landscape views; rent $1,000. D. O. BRADLEY, No. 30 Broad-st., Room No. 42.

**TO LET**—FURNISHED, FROM 1ST MAY next, in Greene-av., Brooklyn, (on the hill,) a three-story brown-stone house; convenient to Fulton and Wall-street ferries; terms reasonable to a desirable tenant. Apply to G. T. BONNER, No. 29 Broad-st., New-York.

**ORANGE, N. J.**—TO LET—A LARGE stone house, all modern improvements; twenty-two rooms; in perfect order; large grounds; shade and fruit; good stables; location unsurpassed; ten minutes from station. Apply to WALTER E. SMITH, corner of Maine and Cone sts., Orange.

**TO LET**—FURNISHED, ON MADISON-AV., near 40th-st., a first class and elegant French basement four-story brown-stone house, 18x75x100, exquisitely and fully furnished. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**TO LET, FURNISHED**—THE COUNTRY seat of the subscriber, at Rye, Westchester County, N.Y., for two years; stable, garden, ice-house, (filled,) and about twenty acres of land. Apply to JOHN C. JAY, No. 24 West 48th-st.

**TO RENT**—FOR PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, the five-story English basement house, No. 43 West 19th-st.; is in excellent order, and has every modern convenience. For permits, apply to HENRY TAYLOR, Real Estate, No. 112 Broadway.

**TO LET**—HOUSE NO 317 2D-AV.; FOUR story, English basement; all modern improvements, and in perfect order.
**W. N. GRISWOLD,**
**No. 744 Broadway, Astor-place.**

**NEAR LONG BRANCH.**—FURNISHED cottage to let for season or year; very healthy location; has fourteen rooms; good stables, large garden, plenty fruit; near depot. Address EUREKA, No. 308 West 23d-st.

**TO LET**—FURNISHED, FOR SIX MONTHS or a year, to a private family only, a very desirable, pleasantly-situated house. Inquire at No. 259 West 23d-st.

**TO LET.**—UNFURNISHED, FOUR-STORY high-stoop house, 25x60x100, in East 10th-st.; rent only $2,000.
**OGDEN & CLARK,**
**Broadway, corner 17th-st.**

**TO LET.**—IN 79TH-ST., NEAR MADISON-av., a fine large cottage, sixteen rooms; grounds 50x100. HINE & PELL, No. 587 6th-av.

## STORES, &C., TO LET.

**OFFICES**
IN THE
**DREXEL BUILDING,**
South-east corner Broad and Wall sts.,
Suitable for corporations, bankers, lawyers, &c.,
TO RENT FROM MAY 1.

TWO ELEVATORS, TWO STAIRCASES, FIRE-PROOF throughout, well-lighted and ventilated, heated by steam; every modern convenience. Apply to JOS. W. DREXEL, No. 53 Exchange-place. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**TO LET OR LEASE.**
**NO. 113 5TH-AV.,**
**EXTRA-WIDE STORE.**

This entire building can be leased, or the store and basement without the upper part.
Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

**OFFICES TO LET**
IN
**TIMES BUILDING.**
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

**TO LET—BASEMENT STORE.**
NO. 17 EAST 16TH-ST.
Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine-st.

**TO LEASE**—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, the desirable four-story brown-stone-front house No. 51 East 10th-st., second door west of Broadway; size of house, 25x60, with two-story extension; lot 94.9 deep. Apply to WILLIAM & E. A. CRUIKSHANK, No. 56 Broadway.

**TO LET**—THE FACTORY PROPERTY NOW occupied by the Blees Sewing-machine Company, corner of Bridge and John sts., Brooklyn, within half block of Bridge-st. Ferry; size 125x87 feet. A fine sixty-horse engine can be had low. Apply to G. H. BLISS, No. 110 Wall-st., New-York.

**TO LET—THIRD FLOOR OF FIRE-PROOF BUILDING NO. 89 BEEKMAN-ST., WITH OR WITHOUT POWER. INQUIRE ON PREMISES.**

**A STORE TO LEASE**—70 FEET DEEP. Inquire of M. HERRMANN, on the premises, No. 299 Mott-st., Room No. 4; will not be let as liquor store; three rooms to let also.

**LOFTS TO LET**—CORNER OF BROADway and Walker-st., store and all the lofts, together or separate. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

**OFFICES TO LET**, IN BIBLE HOUSE, 4th-av., 8th and 9th sts. Desirable rooms, having steam heat, can be secured on second or third stories. Apply at Treasurer's Office of American Bible Society.

**OFFICES IN NO. 119 BROADWAY**, on the second floor, to rent—two fine offices. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No 3 Pine-st., No. 35 East 17th-st.

**DOCK PROPERTY** TO LEASE—EIGHT lots, 12 feet water. Apply to H. B. SCHOLES, Kent-av. and Rodney-st., Williamsburg.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED.

**WANTED**—TO BUY, OR HIRE WITH privilege of buying, a good house, eleven or twelve rooms, and not less than two acres of land; must be less than a mile from railroad station, and about an hour from New-York; New-York State preferred; price must be moderate. Apply to E. P. JOHNSON, No. 55 Liberty-st.

**WANTED TO PURCHASE OR RENT**—A four-story high-stoop or English basement house, between 34th and 50th sts., and 4th and 6th avs. Apply to H. H. CAMMANN, No. 25 Pine-st.

**WANTED IN EXCHANGE**—A HOUSE somewhere between 11th and 16th sts., and 5th and 8th avs., and valued under $20,000. Address Room No. 4, No. 293 Broadway.

## DENTISTRY.

**COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION** originated the anæsthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain, as 60,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office, No. 19 Cooper Institute.

## FINANCIAL.

# A HOME SECURITY.

First Mortgage Gold Bonds
of a Completed Railroad
in New-York State.

**WE OFFER FOR SALE**

# $700,000

OF THE

**First Mortgage Seven Per Cent.**
**Sinking Fund**

# GOLD BONDS

OF THE

**Sodus Point & Southern Railroad Company,**

Due in 1901, **convertible into the stock** of the Company until 1881, interest payable in gold semi-annually on June 1 and Dec. 1, at the Union Trust Company, New-York, where, also, the bonds can be registered at the option of the holder.

The Road upon which the above Bonds are a first lien of $20,000 per mile, is thirty-five miles in length, and is now open for business the entire distance. It runs from **Great Sodus Bay**, the best and largest harbor on the south side of **Lake Ontario**, through the Counties of **Wayne** and **Ontario** to **Gorham**, where it connects with the **Northern Central Railway** of Pennsylvania, thus opening a new outlet from **New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore**, and the **coal fields** of Pennsylvania to **Canada** and the **great lakes**.

A large local business is assured to the road, and it has valuable direct connections with the **New-York Central Railroad** and the **Erie Canal** at **Newark** and, via the Northern Central Railway, with the **Erie Railroad** and **Lehigh Valley Railroad**, which must draw a great through traffic in coal, lumber, grain, iron-ore, salt, &c., to this new Lake Port for shipment to and from the principal Canadian ports.

With these great advantages insured to the enterprise, we believe these Bonds to be a safe and very desirable investment. Pamphlets, Maps, and full information will be furnished on application.

We offer these Bonds for the present at **90** and accrued interest in currency.

**WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO.,**
**BANKERS,**
NO. 40 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

# Lake Ontario Shore R.R.

**7 PER CENT. GOLD**

# FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

**At 92 1-2 and Accrued Interest.**

Issue, **$20,000** per mile. **Subscriptions to the Capital Stock over $2,000,000.** Road runs through a **populous** and **rich agricultural** district from **Oswego to Lewiston**, on the **Niagara River**, with branches to **Buffalo** and **Suspension Bridge**. Connects at either end with leading **Trunk Lines**; is **admirably located** for securing large and profitable **local** and **through business**; **45** miles of track already laid; and whole length, **150** miles, under contract to be finished within ensuing year. Pamphlets with full particulars furnished.

We commend the above loan as one of the most reliable and attractive on the market. For sale by

**GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,**
**No. 25 Nassau-st.**

**WALKER, ANDREWS & CO.,**
**NO. 14 WALL-ST., N. Y.**
**ANDREWS & CO.,**
**NO. 10 PLACE VENDOME, PARIS.**

**Travelers' Credits**
issued, both in STERLING, on
**UNION BANK OF LONDON,**
**AND IN FRANCS, ON PARIS.**
UNDER THE SAME LETTER.
**CIRCULAR NOTES**
of £10, £20, and £50 on the
**UNION BANK, OF LONDON.**
COMMERCIAL CREDITS; EXCHANGE ON LONDON AND PARIS.

Stocks, Bonds, and Gold bought and sold on commission. Railway Loans negotiated.

**BANK OF THE METROPOLIS,**
NO. 31 UNION-SQUARE,
north-west corner of 16th-st., New-York City,
**CAPITAL..................$500,000**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ROBERT SCHELL.
GEORGE M. GROVES, late Groves, Northrup & Taylor.
ELISHA BROOKS, of Brooks Brothers.
WILLIAM H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President New-York Central and Hudson River and Harlem Railroad Companies.
AUGUSTUS SCHELL, New-York.
CHARLES L. TIFFANY, of Tiffany & Co.
ELLIOTT F. SHEPARD, of Strong & Shepard.
WILLIAM STEINWAY, of Steinway & Son.
OSWALD OTTENDORFER, Editor New-York *Staats Zeitung*.
JOSEPH PARK, Jr., of Park & Tilford.
RICHARD ARNOLD, of Arnold, Constable & Co.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

ROBERT SCHELL, President.
GEO. M. GROVES, Vice-President.
THEODORE ROGERS, Cashier.

# ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.

We offer for sale **$400,000 PAR VALUE ILLINOIS EIGHT PER CENT. REGISTERED BONDS** in lots to suit purchasers.

These securities are **FIRST-CLASS** in every particular.

Details furnished on application.

**WINSLOW & WILSON,**
**70 William-st., N. Y.**

**CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF NEW-JERSEY.**

CONVERTIBLE BONDS DUE 1902.

The Company offer at par and accrued interest, until further notice, $1,000,000 of the above bonds. If preferred, the next coupon will be detached and interest to May 1 deducted from the payment.

The bonds bear interest at Seven per Cent., have coupons attached, payable May 1 and Nov. 1, and can be registered in the name of holder, or pass as a bearer bond, as may be desired from time to time. The bonds are convertible at par into stock, between Nov. 1, 1875, and Nov. 1, 1877. Apply to SAMUEL KNOX, Treasurer, No. 119 Liberty-st.

**Money to Loan.**

Trust funds, $115,000, to loan on bond and mortgage on improved City property, in one sum, or will be divided. Apply to HORACE S. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI, AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY,
CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 5, 1873. }

**AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS** of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway Company, held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, on the 5th day of March, 1873, it was ordered that a special meeting of the stockholders of this Company be called for the purpose of approving or not, as shall seem to them proper, a lease of the said railway, its branches and leased lines, to the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company, then to be submitted to said stockholders for their action; and also for the purpose of acting upon a proposal to authorize the directors of said Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, and Indianapolis Railway to issue not exceeding five millions increased capital stock of said Company for purposes authorized by law.

In accordance with the said resolutions, notice is hereby given that a meeting of said stockholders has been called for the purpose aforesaid, and will be held at the general office of said Company, in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on the 16th day of April next, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, and that the stock transfer-books will be closed on the 5th day of April, and remain closed until the 17th day of April next.

E. B. HURLBUT, President.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA, March 12, 1873. }

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO** the stockholders that they will have the privilege of subscribing at par to the stock of this Company in the proportion of thirty-three and one-third (33⅓) per cent. of the number of shares registered in their names April 1, 1873.

Those entitled to a fraction of a share can subscribe for a full share.

All subscriptions must be made between May 1 and 24, 1873, and no subscription will be received after the latter date.

The following are the dates of payment: First installment of fifty per cent. between May 1 and 24, 1873, and the remainder (fifty per cent.) to be called for on sixty days' notice, in installments not exceeding twenty-five per cent. at any one time.

The privilege of taking new stock may be sold by any shareholder. Blank allotments can be had at this office. The new stock can be paid for in full at time of subscription, if desired.

EDMUND SMITH, Treasurer.

## FINANCIAL.

# INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMINGTON AND WESTERN Railway

# 7 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE GOLD BONDS,

SECURED BY A

**1st Mortgage on its Extension.**

The line of this Road, including the Extension, is 420 miles, and IS COMPLETED, except the short distance of eighty-five miles between Havana, on the Illinois River, and the Mississippi.

A part of the line, (202½ miles,) from Indianapolis to Pekin, has been in successful operation over two years, and is recognized as one of the most important roads coming into the City of Indianapolis. Its net earnings are more than sufficient to pay interest on ALL Bonds issued by the Company, **and its receipts for 1872 were more than $395,000 greater than in the previous year.**

These Bonds possess unusual strength, and we recommend them for the following reasons:

1. The Road is already earning more than operating expenses and interest.
2. The unfinished portion of the line will be completed within a few months, and the entire road has an immense business immediately tributary to it. EARNINGS FOR LAST THREE MONTHS OF 1872 WERE AT THE RATE OF $7,237 PER MILE per annum, and must reach $10,000 per mile within two years, and continue progressive.
3. The effect of such revenue upon the market value of the capital stock of the Road, as well as upon its convertible bonds, is obvious.
4. The SECURITY IS COMPLETE.
5. The management of the Road is acknowledged to be SUPERIOR, and there can be no possibility of any default in interest payments.

The Bonds are SEVEN PER CENT. GOLD, $1,000 each, convertible at option of the holder, and may be registered without charge. Price **90** and accrued interest in currency. Coupons, January and July 1, free of tax.

ALL NEGOTIABLE SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT BEST MARKET RATES.

Further information furnished on application.

# TURNER BROS.,

**Bankers, No. 14 Nassau-st.**

# $2,500,000

# FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS

OF THE

**Jacksonville, North-western and South-eastern Railway, of Illinois.**

Interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, paid January 1 and July 1, at New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, at the option of the holder. Bonds will be registered if desired.

This road is now completed from Jacksonville to a junction with the Chicago and Alton Railroad, at Virden, a distance of over thirty miles. The road, so far as completed, is thoroughly equipped, entirely paid for, in full operation, and it is upon *completed* road only that bonds are now offered at **90** and accrued interest in currency. The road will be 125 miles in length, and is bonded at **$20,000** per mile, making total issue **$2,500,000**. This road traverses the garden of the State, crosses all the most important roads, controls the enormous coal mines at Virden, and its bonds are most highly esteemed by those whose investigation has been most searching. We have personally examined every detail of this company, and have gone repeatedly over the entire line. We are consequently enabled to recommend these bonds as an absolutely perfect security.

Pamphlets and further particulars may be had by applying to

**GIBSON, CASANOVA & CO., Bankers,**
**No. 50 Exchange-place, New-York.**

**MIDLAND**

# 7% Guaranteed (FIRST MORTGAGE) Gold Bonds

**Completed Road,**

Issued on the Montclair Railway, and Guaranteed by New-York Midland.

The MONTCLAIR is the DIRECT and SHORT LINE OF THE MIDLAND through New-Jersey, over which the vast accumulated business of the New-York Midland will pass. Its bonds are issued on the basis of about half cost. It is a home road, running DIRECT FROM THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, assured of a large business and a fine future. It is completed and running regular trains.

**Allen, Stephens & Co.,**
**BANKERS,**
No. 95 PINE-ST.

# Geo. Opdyke & Co.,

**BANKERS.**

**No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.**

ACCOUNTS OF BANKS, BANKERS, CORPORATIONS, FIRMS AND INDIVIDUALS SOLICITED.

DEPOSITORS ENJOY THE SAME ADVANTAGES AS WITH INCORPORATED BANKS—FOUR PER CENT. ON DAILY BALANCES, CREDITED MONTHLY.

COLLECTIONS MADE AT LOWEST RATES. INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

**10 PER CENT. KANSAS SCHOOL BONDS.**
**10 PER CENT. NEBRASKA SCHOOL BONDS.**
**8 PER CENT. BONDS, CITY ST. PAUL, MINN.**
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN NEW-YORK.

For sale by

**FITCH, OTIS & CO.,**
**Bankers, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.**

**JOHN MUNROE & CO.,**
BANKERS, NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT ON MUNROE & CO., PARIS, AND ON THE CONSOLIDATED BANK, LONDON.

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,**
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

**JAMES G. KING'S SONS,**
BANKERS,
NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue LETTERS OF CREDIT upon London and Paris, available in all the principal cities on the continent.
Buy and sell Exchange on London, Paris, Amsterdam, Edinburgh, and Glasgow.

**FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS.**

For sale at prices that will pay over 11½ per cent. in Gold, equal to 13 per cent. in currency. Call or send for pamphlets, with maps and full particulars, that will satisfy the most cautious investors.
THOS. P. ELLIS & CO., Bankers, No. 14 Pine-st.

STUYVESANT FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NOS. 122 BOWERY AND 200 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 14, 1873. }

**AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIS** Company, held the 13th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

S. P. PATTERSON,

| | |
|---|---|
| SAMUEL WILLETS, | JESSE A. MARSHALL, |
| ADAM W. SPIES, | WILLIAM LAIMBEER, |
| C. L. EVERITT, | TIMOTHY BRENNAN, |
| CHARLES J. DODGE, | SAMUEL WEEKS, Jr., |
| CLARKSON CROLIUS, | JAMES L. STEWART, |
| DENTON PERSALL, | GEORGE CARLISLE, |
| HENRY SHIELDS, | NELSON SAMMIS, |
| B. W. FLOYD, | JOHN D. LAWSON, |
| A. STEWART BLACK, | WILLIAM R. SINEY, |
| D. HENNESSY, | R. R. STUYVESANT, |
| C. B. TIMPSON, | CHAS. L. STICKNEY, |
| AARON HARDMAN, | T. A. HOWE. |

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, S. P. PATTERSON was re-elected President and SAMUEL WILLETS Vice-President for the ensuing year.
GEO. B. RHOADS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, March 14, 1873. }

**THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIR**teen directors of the Panama Railroad Co. will be held at the office of the company, Nos. 59 and 61 Wall-st., on Monday, the 7th day of April next. The polls will open at 12 M. and close at 2 P. M. Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 20th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 8th day of April.
JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

## FINANCIAL.

# VERMILYE & CO.

# BANKERS,

**16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.**

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
FIRST-CLASS RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL BONDS ALWAYS ON HAND FOR INVESTMENT.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
**RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD,**
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
**INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.**

**A LIMITED AMOUNT**
OF
**THE CONSOLIDATED**
**THIRTY-YEAR**
**7 PER CT. GOLD BONDS**
OF THE
**ST. LOUIS AND SOUTH-EASTERN RAILWAY,**
FOR SALE AT 85 AND INTEREST,
**BY HANNA BROS.,**
NO. 11 WALL AND NO. 2 NEW STS.

**(7) Seven per Cent. City**
**STOCK OF BROOKLYN,**
**Public Park Loan, due 1918.**
FOR SALE BY
**GEO. K. SISTARE,**
**No. 24 Nassau-st.**

**INSURANCE SCRIP.**—ATLANTIC, COMMERCIAL, AND UNION SCRIP, wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

**NEW-YORK STATE GOLD 6s, DUE** 1887, for sale. GWYNNE & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st.

## DIVIDENDS.

**THE COUPONS OF THE CHICAGO, DAN**ville and Vincennes Railroad Company's First Mortgage Bonds, due April 1, 1873, will be paid, in gold, on and after that date, at the office of the Company, No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.
AMOS TENNY, Treasurer.

**MURRAY-HILL BANK.**
NEW-YORK, March 18, 1873.
The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Four Dollars per share, payable on and after April 1, 1873.
The transfer books will be closed from date to 1st prox.
JAMES STRIKER, Cashier.

**NOTICE.**
TREASURER'S OFFICE, ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY, March 18, 1873. }
The interest due April 1 next on the Fourth Mortgage Bonds New-York and Erie Railway will be paid at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., No. 11 Nassau-st.
W. T. SHEARMAN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
NOS. 59 AND 61 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 13, 1873. }

**FIFTY-NINTH DIVIDEND.**—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) per Cent. out of the earnings of the Road for the three months ending 31st inst., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 1st day of April next.
Transfer-books will be closed on the afternoon of the 20th inst. and reopened on the morning of the 8th day of April.
JOHN KEELER, Secretary.

NO. 53 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK,
March 20, 1873. }

**OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAIL**road First MORTGAGE BONDS.—The Coupons from said Bonds, maturing on the 1st April, 1873, will be paid at our office on and after that date.
Schedules will be furnished on application.
Lists of more than twenty Coupons must be left one day for examination.
DREXEL, MORGAN & CO.

## SAVINGS BANKS.

**IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION.**
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums.
Deposits made now draw interest from April 1.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

**GERMAN UP-TOWN SAVINGS BANK.**
Nos. 90 and 92 3d-av.,
corner of 5th-st.
MONEY DEPOSITED NOW will draw interest from the 1st of APRIL, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per ANNUM, on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS, and SATURDAYS also, from 6 to 8 in the evening.
CHRISTIAN SCHWARTZ, President.

**METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,**
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York,
Opposite Cooper Institute.
DEPOSITS MADE NOW draw interest from April 1. Interest payable in July.
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1873, $7,344,878 66.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

**UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,**
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner of Laight.
Six per cent. interest paid. Money deposited now will bear interest from April 1. Assets, Ten Millions nine hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars. Books in English, French, and German.

**DEPOSIT TO-DAY** in the SAVINGS BANK
Chartered by the United States.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR, No. 185 Bleecker st.
ASSETS OVER $4,000,000.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

**A THOROUGHLY TRUSTWORTHY** middle-aged Scotch woman and her son wish to take charge of a gentleman's house for the Summer, or while the family are in Europe; the best of reference as to character. Address by note Mrs. E. W., No. 247 West 16th-st.

**WANTED TO RENT**—FROM MAY 1, IN Orange, N. J., or vicinity, a small furnished house, pleasantly located with all conveniences; rent must be moderate. Address M. E. D., Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—BY A SMALL FAMILY OF adults, a moderate-sized furnished house in a good neighborhood centrally located in this City; rent not to exceed $175 per month. Address C. MYERS, Post-office Box No. 4,136.

**A FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED** four-story brown-stone house, between 10th and 60th sts., Lexington and 6th avs. Owners, send full particulars to LIBERAL RENT, Box No. 113, *Times* Office.

**ANY FAMILY GOING TO EUROPE** desiring a reliable and trustworthy woman to take charge of house, can find such by calling at or addressing M. R., No. 252 7th-av. Best of recommendation given.

**WANTED TO LEASE**—A FIRST-CLASS four-story high-stoop unfurnished house, not less than 25 feet wide, between Madison and 6th-av., above 37th-st. STEPHEN D. YANCEY, No. 5 Pine-st.

## PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS OF THE 4TH-AV. IMPROVEMENT, OFFICE GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT,
NEW-YORK, March 14, 1873. }

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.**

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at this office until 2 o'clock P. M., of TUESDAY, the 25th inst., for furnishing cast-iron water-pipes, branch-pipes, and special castings, to be delivered in accordance with plans and specifications now in the office of the Chief Engineer of the Department of Public Works, at No. 235 Broadway. The undersigned reserve the right to reject any and all bids which they may deem prejudicial to the interests represented by them.

ALLAN CAMPBELL,
A. W. CRAVEN, } Board of Engineers 4th-av. Improvement.
EDW. H. TRACY,
J. C. BUCKHOUT,

OFFICE OF THE MIDLAND TERMINAL COMPANY,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST., New-York. }

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.**

Sealed proposals will be received until March 24, at noon, directed to the Chief Engineer, for the grading and masonry of about four miles of railroad work, lying westerly from Weehawken Ferry, N. J.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Engineer's office.

The company reserve the right to reject any and all bids not satisfactory.

D. H. WOOD,
Chief Engineer.

## COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

**DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.**—The partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name and form of C. S. BACKUS & CO., in the manufacturing, selling of hardware, &c., lately carried on at No. 61 Chambers-st., in the City of New-York, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. C. S. BACKUS continues the business and settles all accounts.

CHARLES N. DECKER,
C. S. BACKUS.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 11, 1873.

**NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.**—The firm of EMERSON, JACKSON & SCHELL is this day dissolved by mutual consent. WALTER W. SCHELL withdrawing from said firm.
NEW-YORK, March 19, 1873.

**THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETO**fore existing under the firm name of NEAL & RUTZLER, has this day dissolved.

JOHN NEAL,
ENOCH RUTZLER.

NEW-YORK, March 20, 1873. No. 135 Centre-st.

## SHIPPING.

### WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CARRYING THE
UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS. Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BALTIC..........SATURDAY, Mar. 22, at 12 M.
CELTIC..........SATURDAY, Mar. 29, at 3 P. M.
ATLANTIC..........SATURDAY, April 5, at 11 A. M.
REPUBLIC..........SATURDAY, April 12, at 3 P. M.
ADRIATIC..........SATURDAY, April 19, 10½ A. M.

From White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; (for sailings after 1st April, $100 gold;) steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

**ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.**

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS....HELIARD...Saturday, March 22
ST. LAURENT..........LEMARIE...Saturday, April 5
VILLE DU HAVRE.........SURMONT...Saturday, April 19
PEREIRE..........DANRE..........Saturday, May 3

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin..........$125 | Second cabin..........$75

Excursion tickets at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble, and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

**STEAMER VILLE DE PARIS,** FOR Brest and Havre, will leave Pier No. 50, North River, foot of Morton-st., on SATURDAY, March 22, at 12 o'clock M. Passengers are requested to be on board at (11) eleven o'clock A. M.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent.

### CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.

Parthia, Wed., March 19. | Algeria, Wed., April 9.
*Cuba, Wed., March 26. | *Russia, Wed'day, April 16.
Abyssinia, Wed., April 2. | Calabria, Sat'day, April 19.

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage..........$30, currency

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

**INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.**

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF NEW-YORK....Saturday, Mar. 22, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Mar. 29, 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.......Saturday, April 5, 12 M.
CITY OF BRISTOL..........Thursday, April 10, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.......Saturday, April 12, 2 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 17, 9 A. M.

and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN, $80 and $100, gold, according to accommodations. Round trip tickets at low rates.

STEERAGE, to Liverpool, Queenstown, Glasgow, Londonderry, London, Bristol or Cardiff, $30. Prepaid certificates, $32, currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, Denmark and Paris, at reduced rates.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For Cabin Passage and general business apply at the Company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For Steerage Passage, No. 33 Broadway.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

Or to
O'DONNELL & FAULK, No. 402 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
M. S. CREAGH, No. 103 State-st., Boston.
F. C. BROWN, No. 86 South Market-st., Chicago.

### NATIONAL LINE
OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
FORTNIGHTLY TO LONDON DIRECT.
From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

GREECE, THOMAS......Wed'day, Mar. 26, at 3 P. M.
EGYPT, GROGAN......Saturday, Mar. 29, at 3 P. M.
CANADA, WEBSTER......Saturday, April 5, at 10 A. M.
FRANCE, THOMSON......Saturday, April 12, at 3 P. M.
SPAIN, GRACE..........Saturday, April 19, at 10 A. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.

HOLLAND, BRAGG......Saturday, April 5, at 11 A. M.

These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage..........$90, $75, and $65, currency
Steerage..........$29, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London.

CHEAPER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

### GREAT WESTERN
STEAM-SHIP LINE.

NEW-YORK TO BRISTOL, (Eng.)—DIRECT.

Taking goods and passengers for London, Cardiff, Newport, Gloucester, and all ports in Bristol Channel

THE STEAMERS OF THIS LINE WILL SAIL FROM PIER NO. 18 EAST RIVER, as follows:

ARRAGON, WESTERN..........Tuesday, March 25
GREAT WESTERN, STAMPER....Wed'day, April 23

Cabin passage, $70 currency. Steerage, $30 currency.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain prepaid certificates. Drafts for £1 and upward.

For freight or passage, apply to
E. E. MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 70 South-st., New-York.

### ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS STEAMERS SAIL FROM PIER NO. 20 NORTH RIVER, NEW-YORK.

AUSTRALIA..Sat. Mar. 22 | VICTORIA. Sat., Mar. 29
OLYMPIA..Wed., Mar. 26 | TRINACRIA. Wed., Ap. 2

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from any railway station in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, or America, as safely, speedily, comfortably, and cheaply as any other route or line. Tickets, drafts or certificates can be bought at lowest currency rates by applying at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

**FOR LIVERPOOL.**
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY, as follows:

WISCONSIN, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN. Mar. 26, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. FORSYTH..........April 2, at 9 A. M.
WYOMING, Capt. PRICE..........April 9, at 3 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. MORGAN..........April 16, at ——
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN. April 23, at ——
MANHATTAN, Capt. PRICE, JR....April 30, at ——

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

**FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,**
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, March 22, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, March 22, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, March 25, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South-st.

MAGNOLIA, Capt. BALMER, THURSDAY, March 27, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

**COLUMBIAN MAIL STEAM-PACKET LINE,**
FOR MATANZAS AND HAVANA,
Carrying the United States mail.

The first-class side-wheel steam-ship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA,
Capt. J. W. REYNOLDS,
Will sail from Pier No. 4 North River, on TUESDAY, 25th inst., at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply to
C. L. GUILLEAUME & CO., Agents, No. 14 Broadway.

Due notice will be given of next sailing day.

**DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.**
HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., every Thursday.

CLEOPATRA, (Havana and Mexico)..........March 20
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only)..........March 27
CITY OF MERIDA, (Havana, via Nassau,)..April 3
CITY OF MEXICO, (Havana and Mexico,)..April 10

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

## SHIPPING.

### NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New First-class Full-powered Clyde-built Steam-ships

WILL SAIL FROM PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD WHARF, JERSEY CITY.

PEMBROKE..........April 12
GLAMORGAN..........May 3
PEMBROKE..........May 24
GLAMORGAN..........June 14

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the Bristol Channel and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin..........$75 and $80 currency
Second Cabin..........55 currency
Steerage..........30 currency
Prepaid steerage certificates from Cardiff..........$33

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply, in Cardiff, at the Company's offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers—and in New-York, to
ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
No. 17 Broadway.

**PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO**

### CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA.

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS, AND FREIGHT TO
ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th, and 30th of each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

March 20.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. GRAY, will leave Pier No. 42 North River at 12 o'clock noon for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with the steamer GREAT REPUBLIC, Capt. CAVERLY, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo, Mazatlan; also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonala, Salina Cruz, and Port Angel.

Steamer ALASKA will leave San Francisco April 1, 1873, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight, and all further information apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Postponement of sailing—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will leave Pier No. 42 North River, for Aspinwall, at 12 o'clock noon, SATURDAY, March 22, 1873. F. R. BABY, Agent.

**THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,**
FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING TRI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M.,
From Pier No. 29 North River.

CHARLESTON, Capt. JAS. BERRY, Tuesday, March 18.

SOUTH CAROLINA, Capt. T. J. BECKETT, Thursday, March 20.

CHAMPION, Capt. R. W. LOCKWOOD, Saturday, March 22.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West-st., (corner of Warren.)

Through freight tariffs. Passage tickets by all routes and to all points in the South or South-west, and further information can be obtained at the office of
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

### ATLAS STEAM-SHIP COMP'Y

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.
MONTHLY SERVICE TO
JAMAICA, VENEZUELA, WEST INDIES, AND SPANISH MAIN.

The Company's first-class iron steamers will be dispatched (unless prevented by unforeseen circumstances) with the mails, as under:

The steam-ship CLARIBEL, Capt. BAYLEY, for Turk's Island, Kingston, and Savanilla, will sail on March 29.

Loading berth, Pier No. 12, N. R. For freight or passage apply to PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall-st.

**FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.**
RATES OF FREIGHT REDUCED.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.

ONTARIO, Capt. SLOCUM..........March 24, at 10 A. M.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WEIR..........April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. TINKLEPAUGH..........May 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia, and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

**UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.**—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

## STEAMBOATS.

**NEW WINTER LINE BY STEAMBOATS AND RAILROAD.**

To HARTFORD, MIDDLETOWN, and all the towns along the CONNECTICUT VALLEY, connecting at Saybrook with the new Valley Railroad. The steamers consist of the STATE OF NEW-YORK, CITY OF HARTFORD, and GRANITE STATE; one of which leaves Pier No. 24 East River, (Peck slip,) daily (Sundays excepted,) at 3 o'clock P. M.

The cars of the Valley road run alongside of the boats at Saybrook.

Passengers are not subjected to the annoyance and danger of getting to and from 42d-st., nor to expensive hack-hire, or a LONG WALK, to reach the cars at Saybrook.

The boats and cars on this route are first-class. PASSENGERS and FREIGHT taken as low AS BY ANY OTHER LINE WHATEVER.
WM. H. GOODSPEED, Vice-President.
SAXTON & SEABURY, Freight Agents, 112 South-st.

**FALL RIVER LINE FOR BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT.**—The steamers NEWPORT and OLD COLONY, from Pier No. 28 North River, foot of Murray-street, daily (Sundays excepted) at 5 P. M., on and after March 1. Tickets sold to principal points in New-England, the White Mountains, and Provinces.
A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

**FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.**—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

**FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS** on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

**FOR STAMFORD AND GREENWICH**—Steamer NELLY WHITE leaves Pier 37, E. R., every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 2½ P. M.

## RAILROADS.

### PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave New-York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West, and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5, 7, and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30 P. M.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South at 9 A. M., 1, 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 8, 9, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 1, 4, 5, 6, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 6, 8:30, and 9 P. M.

For Philadelphia, via Kensington, at 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Emigrant and second class, 7:15 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:20, 7, 7:40, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:10, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 9, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, 8:10, 9 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:20, 7, 7:40, 8, 8:10, 9, 10, 11, 11:40 A. M., 12 M., 12:30, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30, 12 P. M. Sunday, 5:20, 6, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10, 9:30, and 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:20, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 5:30, 5:50, 6, 6:30, 7:30, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 5:20 and 6 P. M.

For Woodbridge and Perth Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:50 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 3, 4:10, 5:20, 6, 10, and 12 night. Sunday 6 and 9 P. M.

For East Millstone, 7 A. M., 12 M., 4:10 and 5:20 P. M.

For Lambertville and Flemington, 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 2 and 4 P. M.

Accommodation for Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 3, 3:40, 4, and 6 P. M.

For Freehold, 7, 8 A. M., 2 and 4 P. M.

For Jamesburg, Pemberton, Camden, 6 A. M., 3:40 P. M.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:50 A. M., 1:03 P. M., daily; 10:14 A. M. and 6:34 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:40 A. M., 4:54, 10:12 P. M.; Sunday 6:40 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:21, 6:50, 10:14, 11:04, 11:54, A. M., 2:14, 3:54, 6:04, 8:43 P. M.; Sunday, 5:21, 6:50, 11:04 A. M.

Ticket offices, Nos. 526, 435, 271, and 944 Broadway; No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts. Emigrant Ticket-office, No. 8 Battery-place.

A. J. CASSATT, General Manager. | D. M. BOYD, JR., Gen. Pass. Agent.

**CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.**—Allentown Line to the West.—Passenger and Freight Depot in New-York, foot of Liberty-st.—Winter Arrangement—Commencing Dec. 16, 1872, leave New-York as follows:

6 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.
7½ A. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bethlehem, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Mahanoy City, Mt. Carmel, Hazleton, Towanda, &c., with through cars to Williamsport; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
9 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West; connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Towanda, Waverley, &c.
10:15 A. M.—Way-train for Somerville.
12 M.—Way-train for Somerville.
12:50 P. M.—For Flemington, Easton, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.
2:30 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, and Allentown.
3:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
4 P. M.—For Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk; connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
4:30 P. M.—For Somerville and Flemington.
5 P. M.—For Somerville.
5:15 P. M.—For Plainfield.
5:30 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and Chicago.
6 and 6:45 P. M.—For Somerville.
7:30 P. M.—(Emigrant)—For Easton.
9 and 11 P. M.—For Plainfield.
For Elizabeth at 6, 6:40, 7, 7:15, 8, 8:45, 9, 9:30, 10:15, 11, 11:45 A. M.; 12 M., 12:50, 1, 2, 2:30, 3, 3:15, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:20, 6:45, 7:15, 7:30, 9, 10, 11, 12 P. M.

R. E. RICKER,
Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

## RAILROADS.

**NEW-YORK MIDLAND RAILWAY.**—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, taking effect Dec. 2, 1872.

Passenger depots foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. as follows:

For New-Durham and Maywood—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, and 11:30 P. M.

For Hackensack, Paterson, Hawthorne, Midland Park, and Wortendyke—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 3:30, 4:30, 6:20, *11:30 P. M.

For Ridgefield Park, Bogota, Rochelle, Dundee Lake, Market Street, and Riverside—7, 10:50 A. M.; 1, 4:30, 5:30, 6:20, 11:30 P. M.

For Wyckoff, Pompton, and Montclair Junction—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Campgaw, Oakland, Bloomingdale, and West Bloomingdale—7, 9:10, 10:50 A. M.; 4:30, 5:30 P. M.

For Smith Mills, Charlotteburg, Stockholm, Snufftown, Ogdensburg, and Quarryville—7, 9:10 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

For New-Foundland, Franklin, Hamburg, Deckertown, Unionville, West Town, Johnson, Slate Hill, Middletown, and Bloomingburg—†7, 9:10 A. M.; 3:30, ‡4:30 P. M.

For Pine Bush, Huntsboro, Fallsburg, Monticello, Liberty Falls, and Ellenville—9:10 A. M.; 3:30 P. M.

Returning, leave Liberty Falls at 6:55 A. M., 1:25 P. M.; Ellenville, 7:43 A. M., 2:15 P. M.; Middletown, 6, 8:55 A. M., 3:37, 5:45 P. M.; West Bloomingdale, 7, 8:20 A. M., 2, 6:04 P. M.; Wortendyke, 6:25, 7:37, 9, 11:23 A. M., 2:37, 4:05, 6:58, 10:50 P. M.; Paterson, 5:43, 6:47, 7:55, 9:19, 11:28 A. M., 2:57, 4:24, 7:15, 11:12 P. M.

Arriving in New-York at 6:55, 8, 9:10, 10:30 A. M.; 12:50, 4:10, 5:40, 8:35 P. M., and 12:50 A. M.

MONTCLAIR DIVISION.

Trains leave New-York, foot Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts., for Montclair, Pompton, and intermediate stations, 9:10 A. M., 4.30 P. M. For Montclair and intermediate stations, 5:30 P. M. Arrive, 8 and 9:10 A. M., 4:10 P. M.

‡ Does not run beyond Middletown.
* Does not run beyond Hawthorne.
† Does not run beyond Bloomingburg.

C. W. DOUGLASS, Superintendent.
WM. H. WEED, General Ticket Agent.

**NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.**

Passenger Station in New-York, Grand Central Depot. Entrance on 42d-St.

TRAINS LEAVE NEW-YORK.

Boston Express via Springfield at 8:05 A. M., 3:05, and 8:05 P. M., via Shore Line at 12:20 and 9:07 P. M., all stopping at Stamford, South Norwalk and Bridgeport.

Trains for New-Haven leave at 7:05, 8:05 (Ex.,) 11:35 A. M.; 12:20, (Ex.,) 3:52, 4:35, 5:36, 8:05 (Ex.,) 9:07 (Ex.) P. M. Additional to Bridgeport at 9:05 A. M. to South Norwalk at 6:35 P. M., and to Stamford at 10:05 A. M.; 2:20, 4:50, 6, and 7:20 P. M. The 8:05 P. M. Express stops at New-Rochelle and Port Chester, and the 9:07 P. M. Express at Mt. Vernon, Mamaroneck, and Rye.

Sunday Boston Mail Trains at 7:05 P. M. via Springfield and 9:07 P. M. via Providence.

Drawing-room cars on Day Express and Sleeping Cars on Night Express Trains.

Tickets can be purchased at ticket office of company at Grand Central Depot, or at offices of New-York Transfer Company, No. 944 Broadway, New-York, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn; who will also check baggage from residence to destination.

For further information of particulars see posters at hotels and depots.
JOHN T. MOODY,
Sup't of N. Y. and N. H. Div.

**NEW-YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.**

Commencing on Monday, Nov. 4, 1872. Through Trains will leave Grand Central Depot.

8.00 A. M., Chicago and Montreal Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester and St. Albans.
10.30 A. M., Special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
10.45 A. M., Northern and Western Express.
3.40 P. M., Special Express for Albany and Troy.
4.00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping-cars from New-York to St. Albans.
6.00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping-cars for Watertown and Canandaigua.
8.00 P. M., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; also, for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads. This train runs on Sundays.
11.00 P. M., Express, with sleeping-cars for Troy and Albany.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

**LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.**

Trains will leave James slip as follows. (Leave 34th-st., East River, fifteen minutes later.)

8:30 A. M.—Greenport Mail.
10:30 A. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, Locust Valley, and Rockaway trains.
3 P. M.—Riverhead and Sag Harbor Express trains. (through to Greenport on Saturdays.)
4 P. M.—Port Jefferson, Northport, and Locust Valley Express.
5 P. M.—Hempstead Express.
6 P. M.—Northport and Rockaway Accommodation.

All trains connect at Jamaica with East New-York, and at Mineola with Hempstead.

## SURROGATE NOTICES.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PARAN STEVENS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of the estate, Apartment House, Broadway, Twenty-seventh-street, and Fifth-avenue, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of December, 1872.
MARIETTA R. STEVENS, Executrix.
JOHN L. MELCHER, CHARLES G. STEVENS, } Executors.
d6-law6mF

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALPHONSE PERIER, late of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, No. 11 Murray-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next. Dated, New-York, the 12th day of December, 1872.
THEODORE PABST,
HENRY ESCH,
d13-law6mF* Executors.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM WALL, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of business, No. 113 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 23d day of January, 1873.
CHARLES WALL,
SAMUEL W. TRUSLOW, } Executors.
ja24-law6mFr SAMUEL M. MEEKER,

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** Robt. C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS WALDO, late of the City of New-York, late merchant, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Mortimer Porter, No. 9 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of October, 1872.
FRANCIS W. MORSE,
o11-law6mF* Executor.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL COBB BISHOP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, Nos. 422, 424 and 426 East 25th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of September next.—Dated New-York, the 10th day of March, 1873.
mh14-law6mF* SARAH BISHOP, Executrix.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of LUKE H. HOLMES, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to John Van Arsdale, Executor, at his residence, at No. 31 East 21st-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 23d day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of September, 1872.
s20-law6mF* CHAS. P. HOLMES, Executor.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM DOUGLAS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of January, 1873. WM. P. DOUGLAS, Administrator,
f7-law6mF* with the will annexed.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF** Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET DOUGLAS the younger, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of August next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of January, 1873.
WM. P. DOUGLAS, Administrator,
f7-law6mF* with the will annexed.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

**NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT**—City and County of New-York.—HENRY E. PELHAM SUTTON, plaintiff, against GEORGE T. M. DAVIS, The Corcoran Gallery, Edward C. D. Kittredge, The Trustees and Faculty of Williams College, Charles D. Mills, John K. Mills, Sarah M. Mills, Silas L. Mills, Allan D. Mills, and Mary Mills, defendants.—Summons for relief.—(Com. not ser.)—To the defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.
E. P. BREED, Plaintiff's Attorney,
No. 4 Warren-st., New-York.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house in said City, on the 5th day of March, 1873.
E. P. BREED, Plaintiff's Attorney.
mh7-law6wF*

**NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT**—NEW-YORK COUNTY.—BELLA BUCHENBERGER, plaintiff, against GEORGE BUCHENBERGER, defendant.—Summons—For Relief. (Com. not served.) To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new County Court-house, in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office No. 140 Leonard-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Jan. 14, 1873.
HENRY A. BIGLER, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in the above-entitled action was duly filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the new Court-house, in said City, on the 21st day of February, 1873.
HENRY A. BIGLER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
f28-law6wF*

## DRY GOODS.

### MILLER & GRANT,

NO. 879 BROADWAY, BETWEEN 18TH AND 19TH STS.,
OFFER DECIDED NOVELTIES IN
ECRU CLUNY,
COLORED YAK,
BLONDE, AND SPANISH
LACES.
INFANTS' CAPS, HAMBURG TRIMMINGS, BANDS, JACQUERED BANDS, NIGHT-DRESS TRIMMINGS, &C., &C.,
AT ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
Dress-makers supplied.

**ATTRACTIONS INCREASE AT** SMITH'S Pattern Bazaar, No. 914 Broadway. Superb costumes! Enchanting novelties! Patterns now ready. Cloth model with each pattern. Come early in the day. A. BURDETTE SMITH, No. 914 Broadway, New-York, near 20th-st.

**GREAT INDUCEMENTS IN FANCY** mattings, fine white 20c. canvas buckrams, burlaps, bagging, blankets, robes, &c.
A. LESTER & CO., No. 103 Chambers-st.

## BANKRUPT NOTICES.

**THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE**—THAT ON the 13th day of March, A. D. 1873, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES L. SICHER and DAVID E. SICHER, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, before Isaiah T. Williams, Register, on the 31st day of March, A. D. 1873, at 2 o'clock P. M. GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

**DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED** States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JOSIAH S. FERRIS, JR., and FLORENCE MAHONEY, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—A warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Josiah S. Ferris, Jr., and Florence Mahoney, of the City of New-York, of the County of New-York, of the State of New-York, in said district, adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors, and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupts, to them or to their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupts, to prove their debts and choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, in said district, on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said Court. GEORGE H. SHARPE, Marshal—Messenger.

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ROBERT B. MACY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy. Before John Fitch, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Robert B. Macy, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the fourth day of March, A. D. 1873.
ROBERT MACDONALD, Assignee,
No. 353 Broadway, New-York City.
BLUMENTHAL & ARCHER, Attorneys for Assignee, No. 320 Broadway.

*Southern District of New-York, ss.:* I hereby designate THE NEW-YORK TIMES and *Commercial Advertiser* as the newspapers in which the above notice shall be published by the said Robert Macdonald, Assignee of the estate of Robert B. Macy, bankrupt aforesaid, according to law. Dated at New-York City, the fourth day of March, 1873.
JOHN FITCH,
mh7-law3wF* Register in Bankruptcy.

**IN BANKRUPTCY.**—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EGBERT C. BRADFORD and JAMES H. RENNICK, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Egbert C. Bradford and James H. Rennick, heretofore carrying on business in the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared bankrupts under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the 28th day of March, 1873, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, register in bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 6th day of March, 1873. GEO. F. BETTS,
mh7-law3w* Clerk.

**IN BANKRUPTCY.**—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the Matter of NORMAN W. KINGSLEY, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court, by Norman W. Kingsley, in said District, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 31st day of March, 1873, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 152 Broadway, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 4th day of March, 1873.
mh7-law3wF* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of WILLIAM GERMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of an order of this Court made in the above matter on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1873, a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at Jersey City, in said district, on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Staats S. Morris, No. 1 Montgomery-street, in said city, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress, entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved March 2, 1867.
WM. MUIRHEID, Assignee.

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT** OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of TIMOTHY KINNEN and GEORGE WELSH, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before JOHN FITCH, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Timothy Kinnen and George Welsh, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district. Dated at New-York City, the 11th day of March, A. D. 1873. GEORGE TALLMAN,
mh14-law3wF* Assignee.

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT** OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of GEORGE A. CARPENTER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of George A. Carpenter, of the town of Plattekill, in the County of Ulster, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Clintondale, the 28th day of February, A. D. 1873.
REUBEN R. HEATON, Assignee,
Clintondale, Ulster County, N. Y.
mh14-law3wF*

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HOMER RELYEA, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Homer Relyea, of the town of Shawangunk, in the County of Ulster, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at Shawangunk, the 28th day of February, 1873.
JONATHAN S. WILKIN, Assignee,
Shawangunk, Ulster County, N. Y.
mh14-law3wF*

**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**—District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of MARY A. PERSCH, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 843.—District of New-Jersey, ss.: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Mary A. Persch, of the City of Orange, County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon the petition of her creditors, by the District Court of said district.—Dated March 5, 1873.
ALLAN I. WILLIAMS, Assignee.
AUDLEY W. GAZZAM, Solicitor for Assignee, No. 229 Broadway, New-York. m7-law3wF*

**IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE** United States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of WILLIAM GERMAN, bankrupt.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, to appear on the 15th day of April, A. D. 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., before the said Court, at Trenton, N. J., and show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.
mh21-law3wF* R. C. BELLVILLE, Clerk.

**IN BANKRUPTCY.**—DISTRICT OF NEW-Jersey, ss.—At Newark, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1873.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of WILLIAM WEST, of Perth Amboy, in the County of Middlesex and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon creditors' petition by the District Court of said district.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
m14-law3wF* No. 782 Broad-street, Newark, N. J.

## PERSONAL.

**TEN POUNDS REWARD.**—WILLIAM KINGSLEY BADCOCK, (formerly of Taunton,) who was last seen in or about the year 1858 in Ireland, and who was reported to have died at Cork shortly afterward, but who was subsequently reported to have been in Australia, but is supposed by his friends to have gone to America, is informed that a sum of money is held at his disposal, and will be distributed among his next of kin, unless he claims the same within six months from the publication of this advertisement.

Any person who will give positive proof of the present whereabouts of the said William Kingsley Badcock, or of his death, shall receive the above reward. Apply to Messrs. BEADON & SWEET, Solicitors, Taunton, Somerset, England.

## DANCING.

**A. DODWORTH'S**
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 5TH-AV.,
now open for the reception of pupils. Send for circular.

**TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING,**
Lyric Hall, 6th-av., Reservoir-square.
Pupils can commence at any time, attend at their convenience, and learn any particular dance.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

**ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED** FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES at the TIMES Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; and the TIMES West-side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

**WANTED**—A SYLISH CHESNUT OR brown horse, 15½ hands, must be perfectly sound, free from vice, good traveler, suited to coupe use, and accustomed to double harness; any parties willing to give a fair trial and sell reasonably may apply at private stable, No. 42 West 55th-st., from 8 to 10 A. M.

**FOR SALE**—PRICE $350; DARK BAY HORSE, six years old, fifteen and a half hands high; perfectly sound and kind. Call at private stable No. 150 West 31st-st.

## BOARDING AND LODGING.

**LELAND'S**
**STURTEVANT HOUSE,**
BROADWAY, 28th and 29th sts., New-York.
American Plan, with Elevators.
Centrally located, near the depots and theatres.
LEWIS & GEO. S. LELAND, Proprietors.

**RESERVOIR-PARK HOTEL,**
CORNER 6TH-AV. AND 40TH-ST.,
Opposite Reservoir Park.
Elegant suits of rooms to rent, with board. Also, rooms for single gentlemen. Prices moderate.

**ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED** FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES At the "Times" Up-Town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av. And the "Times" West-Side Office, No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER

**ST. CHARLES HOTEL,** (EUROPEAN plan.) No. 648 Broadway, corner Bleecker-st. Single rooms, $1 per day; family rooms from $10 to $14 per week. Hotel restaurant and newly furnished. All Broadway stages pass the hotel.
GEORGE S. & LEWIS LELAND, Proprietors.

**STAMMERING.**—NEW-YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, (established 1870,) Profs. MANN and COLVIN, Managers, No. 107 West 23d-st. References furnished; no instruments, appliances, or medicines used. Boarders taken, and no pay for board or services until cured. Send for prospectus.

**PARTIES SEEKING FURNISHED** apartments, with board, can obtain "all particulars" as to location, furniture, references, prices, &c., (a large list of first-class houses,) by applying to WILLIAM J. COLES, No. 1,267 Broadway.

**NO. 63 PARK-AV.**
Elegant rooms on second floor to let, with board, from April 1.

**NO. 30 EAST 35TH-ST.**
To rent, with board, to a gentleman, a large hall room; references.

**NO. 10 EAST 28TH-ST.,** NEAR 5TH-AV.—Pleasant third floor front room; board if desired; no moving in May; first-class reference required.

**TO LET**—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED second floor on Murray Hill, near 5th-av.; private table if desired. For references, &c., apply to E. A. DAILEY, Everett Library, No. 588 6th-av.

**A PARLOR FLOOR,** CONSISTING OF four rooms, elegantly furnished with or without private table; from April 1; water and bath. No. 250 Madison-av.

**ROOMS, FURNISHED** OR UNFURnished, to let without board, at No. 33 Irving-place, corner 16th-st., directly opposite Westminster Hotel.

**NO. 12 EAST 17TH-ST.,** NEAR 5TH-AV. —Hall-room on second floor front to let, with first-class board, suitable for a single gentleman. References exchanged.

**NO. 57 WEST 39TH-ST.**—ENTIRE floor, handsomely furnished, will be let, with board, to a family or gentlemen; no moving in May. References.

**ONE AND TWO SMALL ROOMS TO** let, with first-class board, on 43d-st., near 5th-av. Address H. S., *Times* Up-town Office, No. 54½ West 32d-st.

**AT NO. 134 EAST 16TH-ST.,** LATE Mrs. Faulkner's.—Hall room and sitting-room to let, with board.

**NO. 59 WEST 35TH-ST.**—A SECOND floor of two rooms will be rented low to a permanent party; also a single room. Family small.

**NO. 247 WEST 36TH-ST.**—A FEW GENtlemen can be comfortably accommodated with good board and pleasant rooms; terms, $5 and $6.

**NO. 59 WEST 26TH-ST.**—TWO ELEgantly furnished rooms and bed-rooms, with board. References exchanged.

**NO. 27 WEST 38TH-ST.**—BACK PARlor, also rooms on second and third floors, with board; references; no moving in May.

## BOARD WANTED.

**BOARD WANTED.**—A SMALL FAMILY wish board for the Summer months with a private family, on the Hudson River or Sound, within twenty-five miles of the City. A good, plain table, with an abundance of fresh milk, fruit, and vegetables, indispensable. Address, with full particulars, Post-office Box No. 3,882, New-York City.

## SUMMER RESORTS.

**COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL**
Will open on or about the 1st day of June. Three cottages to let, with board in hotel. Special terms offered to parties taking board for the season. For particulars address EDWARD COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

**ROUND HILL HOTEL.**—SUMMER resort; unparalleled drives, scenery, boating, groves, fountains, billiards, &c; climate most healthy; tropical fevers and ague unknown; water cure removed. Send stamp for circular.
IRAD FULLER, Sup't, Northampton, Mass.
C. BANTA, Secretary.

## INSTRUCTION.

### CHARLIER INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS & YOUNG GENTLEMEN.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
Nos. 126 and 128 East 24th-st.

**ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,**
No. 252 Madison-av.
School hours, 9½ A. M. to 2½ P. M.

**STAMFORD SEMINARY.**
Head-waters of the Delaware, terminus of the N. Y. H. and S. Railroad. Board and tuition, $60 per term. Open for Summer boarders July 3. The Principal will be at No. 453 Broadway, FRIDAY, March 21, from 2 to 5 P. M., for consultation. Parties desiring to educate their children in the country or secure board for Summer months, will do well to call or send their address. S. E. CHURCHILL, Principal, Stamford, N. Y.

**YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE.**
A BOARDING SCHOOL
for making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian men.
ESTABLISHED 1854.
Earnest teaching; common-sense management.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 654, Yonkers, N. Y.

**JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE.**
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. F. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

**TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS** GOING ABROAD.—A lady of large experience in teaching has taken an elegant residence near Central Park and 5th-av., where she will superintend the education of a limited and select number of young ladies and little girls, who will be received into her family and enjoy a combination of educational advantages, with refined home influences, such as few institutions can present. Unexceptionable references given. Address CULTURE, Station G, New-York.

**TO RENT**—A YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING and Day School, situated in one of the pleasantest cities of New-England; widely known and long established; will be rented, furnished, for a term of years. Address, with references, S. H. G., Box No. 142 *Times* Office.

**BLAIR PRESBYTERIAL ACADEMY,** BLAIRSTOWN, N. J.—Superior advantages for both sexes. Spring session opens March 25. Terms, $200 a year. Students can remain vacations. Reference: Rev. G. J. Mingins, N. Y. Send for Catalogue. S. S. STEVENS, A. M., Principal.

**COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL** Institute, New-Haven, Conn.—Preparatory to college, the scientific schools, or business. Summer session begins April 3, 1873.

**WALNUT HILL SCHOOL,** GENEVA, N. Y.—A first-class boarding-school for boys; the Spring term will commence April 8; terms $300 per annum. For circulars, address THOS. D. REED.

**CLAVERACK COLLEGE** AND HUDSON River Institute, at Claverack, N. Y., for both sexes; 167 furnished rooms; 20 instructors. Students are received at any time. ALONZO FLACK, President.

**HENRY W. SIGLAR'S** FAMILY SCHOOL for boys, Newburg, N. Y., offers superior advantages; four vacancies; inspection solicited. Write for circular.

**HOME AND SCHOOL** FOR BOYS FROM six to twelve years of age; $100 for term of twenty weeks. For circulars, address IRA PENFIELD, Stepney Depot, Conn.

**NORWICH UNIVERSITY,** NORTHFIELD, Vt.—A Military College, established 1834. Preparatory Department. Thorough classical, scientific, and military instruction. Address Prof. CHAS. DOLE.

**$200 PER YEAR.**—HEMPSTEAD INSTITUTE, Long Island, E. HINDS, A. M., Principal.

**AMENIA SEMINARY,** AMENIA, N. Y.—Spring term opens April 1.
S. T. FROST, A. M.

**SPANISH CLASSES** COMMENCE FIRST week in April at Mercantile Library. Private lessons at No. 789 6th-av., by Prof. DE TORNOS.

**ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE** SCHOOL.—A home for boys, Elizabeth, N. J.
REV. J. C. WYCKOFF.

**MILITARY BOARDING SCHOOL**—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

## TEACHERS.

**GOVERNESS**—BY A YOUNG LADY WITH experience as governess; would take entire charge of one or two children from five to twelve years of age; country or to travel preferred. Address Ada Perry, Post-office Elizabeth, N. J.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

### HOTEL AT SAMANA.

WANTED—A man accustomed to the tropics, who can furnish good security that he will keep this hotel in a suitable manner. Address Box No. 1,607 New-York Post-Office.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.**

Proprietor..........Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager..........Mr. A. M. PALMER

BEGINS AT 8. SATURDAY MATINEE AT 1½.
Carriages may be ordered for 10:40.
Last performances of A BUSINESS WOMAN.
FRIDAY EVENING, and at the SATURDAY MATINEE,
LAST TWO PERFORMANCES
of
A BUSINESS WOMAN.

SATURDAY EVENING, March 22, after careful preparation, will be produced, with new scenery and appointments, a charming three-act comedy-drama, by M. Louis Leroy, entitled,

COUSIN JACK.

Characters as follows:
Jack Valdent (Cousin Jack)..........Mr. D. H. Harkins
George Valdent, a wealthy manufacturer..........Mr. F. F. Mackay
M. Bonnegrace, an adventurer..........Mr. Edward Lamb
M. Chambry, a man of the world..........Mr. Geo. Parkes
Chalut, a leader of the strikers..........Mr. W. H. Stuart
Peter, a youthful workman..........Miss H. Thorpe
Celeste, sister of George Valdent..........Miss Emily Mestayer
Blanche, his daughter by his first wife..........Miss Jennie Lee
Emmeline, his second wife..........Miss Mary Griswold
Workmen, rioters, &c., &c.

MONDAY EVENING, April 14,
the charming young actress,
Miss AGNES ETHEL,
will reappear at this theatre in her original part of
FROU-FROU,
in Meilhac & Halevy's drama of that name.

Box office open from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

**WALLACK'S.**

Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
SIXTH WEEK.
MR. SOTHERN
in his splendid impersonation,
DAVID GARRICK.
This charming play is
NIGHTLY GIVEN
With the most gratifying success.

A perfect ensemble of acting and mise en scene. Mr. SOTHERN, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. J. BROWNE, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mr. E. HOLLAND, Mr. C. EDWIN, Miss KATHERINE ROGERS, Mme. PONISI, and Mrs. JOHN SEFTON.

Notwithstanding the extra accommodation provided, the demand for seats two weeks in advance is so urgent that

EARLY APPLICATION
Is strongly recommended.
BOX OFFICE OPEN ONE MONTH IN ADVANCE.
DAVID GARRICK
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Carriages may be ordered at 10¼.

**OLYMPIC THEATRE**

Mr. J. E. HAYES..........Sole Lessee and Manager

MONDAY EVENING, March 17,
EVERY NIGHT AT 8 O'CLOCK
AND
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.

THE AMERICAN GRIMALDI,

GEORGE L. FOX,
and his mirth-provoking Pantomime of
HUMPTY DUMPTY,
the revival of which has met with a
SUCCESS WHICH HAS NEVER BEEN EQUALED IN THE ANNALS OF AMUSEMENTS.

The GRANDEST CORPS of SPECIALTY ARTISTS ever assembled in one entertainment.

**WOOD'S MUSEUM.** LISA WEBER.

THIS EVENING AT 8,
Farewell Benefit of the Accomplished Artist,
Miss LISA WEBER,
On which occasion the celebrated Drama of
SOLON SHINGLE,
Followed by the kindly volunteered specialties,
YOUNG AMERICUS, the Infant Violinist.
Mr. C. J. MATHEWS, the Champion Jig Dancer.
Concluding with Brough's Burlesque Extravaganza of
ERNANI.
ERNANI..........Miss LISA WEBER
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2 P. M.
Last time of
Mr. J. J. BARTLETT in the DEVIL'S CRAG.

**TERRACE GARDEN THEATRE.**
GRAND CONCERT EVERY EVENING BY
the unrivalled Ninth Regiment Band.
Commencing SUNDAY EVENING, March 23.
Parquet, 25 cents; balcony, 50 cents.
D. L. DOWNING, Musician Director.

**BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE**—23D-ST.
Every evening at 8. Saturday matinée at 2.
First time this season of the original plantation scene, "Uncle Eph's Dream of the Old Kentucky Home." J. W. McAndrews as Old Uncle Eph.

**STEINWAY HALL.**
MORNING AND EVENING READINGS
FROM
SHAKESPEARE AND THE POETS.

### MISS CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN

Will have the honor to read,
FRIDAY EVENING, March 21,
MACBETH.
SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 22,
MISCELLANEOUS READINGS.
PART I.
"The Young Gray Head"..........Miss Southey
"The Grandmother"..........Tennyson
PART II.
"The Skeleton in Armor"..........Longfellow
"Hirve Riel"..........Browning
"The Charge of the Light Brigade"..........Tennyson
"Betsy and I are out." (By request.)
The evening readings at 8. } Doors open
The morning readings at 2. } one hour before.
Admission to each reading..........ONE DOLLAR
Reserved seats may be had, in advance for either of the readings, without extra charge, at Steinway Hall, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily.

**STEINWAY HALL.**—RICHARD WAGNER.
The public is respectfully informed that
THE NEW-YORK WAGNER UNION
will give their
FIRST GRAND CONCERT
On FRIDAY EVENING, March 28,
When the programme will contain a number of the most popular as well as the latest orchestral works of
RICHARD WAGNER,
the reformer and most prominent musician of the day.
Programme:
OVERTURE—"Der Fliegende Hollander."
VORSPIEL—"Lohengrin"
EINE FAUST OUVERTURE.
SYMPHONY—"Eroica"—Beethoven.
SCENES from "Die Walkure."
The vocal part by
Mr. CARL REMMERTZ.
KAISER MARSCH.
Admission tickets to floor and first balcony, $1 50.
Admission tickets to second balcony, $1.
Reserved seats, 50 cents extra.
The sale of reserved seats will commence on Monday morning at G. Schirmer's No. 701 Broadway; No. 114 Broadway, and at the Box-office of Steinway Hall. Admission tickets can be had at all the principal music-stores and piano-warerooms.
Doors open at 7½, to commence at 8 o'clock.

**ASSOCIATION HALL.**
SATURDAY POPULAR MATINEES.

### MR. GEO. VANDENHOFF,

New-York's Favorite Reader. SATURDAY, March 22, 2 P. M. PROGRAMME.—Part I.—Shakespeare's "Mercutio," "Queen Mab," and "Death of Mercutio." Dickens' "Sam Weller" and the "Fat Boy." Part II.—Miscellaneous Poetry—Heroic, Pathetic, Humorous. Part III.—Dickens' "Dick Swiveller" and "The Marchioness." Tickets, with reserved seats, 50 cents, for sale at Gurley's, 23d-st., corner 4th-av.; Hall's, No. 751 Broadway, and at the hall.

**STEINWAY HALL.**
TWO GRAND CONCERTS,
MONDAY EVENING, March 24.
THURSDAY EVENING, March 27.
HAMPTON COLORED STUDENTS
Will sing their
CABIN AND OLD PLANTATION SONGS.
ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME.
Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents, obtainable at hall, and Methodist Book Concern, No. 805 Broadway.

**LAUGHING GAS.**
FOR LADIES.
Dr. COLTON will give a LECTURE and an EXHIBITION for LADIES only at the COOPER INSTITUTE, large hall,
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, March 21.
Admission free; doors open at 2½, to commence at 3 o'clock.

**THE PILGRIM.**
THIS EVENING, in and for the benefit of the Church of the Strangers, Dr. DEEMS, Pastor, Mercer-st., near Waverley-place, fifty paintings, 12x30 feet; lectures, songs, music; 100 voices in the chorus. Admission 50 and 75 cents; children, 25 cents.
Matinée TO-DAY at 2½ P. M.
J. W. BAIN, Proprietor.

**TRENOR'S RECEPTION DANSANTE,**
Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th-av.,
Reservoir-Square,
on FRIDAY EVENING, 21st inst., at 8. Former pupils and friends can attend without tickets.

## LOAN OFFICES.

**NO. 1,191 BROADWAY,** AT H. B. MELville's coral and gold jewelry-store, diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c., &c., taken on storage, and money advanced if required. No. 1,191 Broadway, near 28th-st.

**NO. 1,267 BROADWAY,** OVER HERALD Branch, Room 8.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 132 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Money loaned on diamonds, watches, jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

## LECTURES.

A LECTURE BY
**WENDELL PHILLIPS, ESQ.**
Subject: "Daniel O'Connell."
On MONDAY, March 24, at 8 o'clock P. M.,
at Cooper Institute.
Tickets, 50 cents.

**COOPER UNION.**—FREE LECTURES FOR THE PEOPLE, in the great Hall, at 8 P. M. SATURDAY, March 22, the lecture will be delivered by Prof. Louis Elsberg, M. D., of the University Medical College, New-York, on *Sound and Hearing*. Tickets gratis, at the office of the Cooper Union, and at Brentano's book-store, Union-square.
ABRAM S. HEWITT, Secretary.

## MEETINGS.

**AMERICAN INSTITUTE.**—THE POLYtechnic branch will meet THIS (Friday) EVENING, in Hall No. 24, Cooper Union. HAMILTON E. TOWLE, C. E., will explain a new method of producing true cylindrical surfaces, especially applicable to chilled calender rolls; after which the plan for a ship canal between St. Lawrence and Hudson Rivers will be discussed. Admission free.
S. D. TILLMAN, Chairman.
ROBERT WEIR, Secretary.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.**
(West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av. Curtain rises at 8.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY...Sole Lessee and Manager
Sardou's brilliant comedy on American society.
UNCLE SAM;
OR, THE FLIRTATION!
PROHIBITED IN FRANCE!
UNCLE SAM
will be given
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE
with the following unapproachable cast:
The Marquis Robert de Rochemore..Mr. Henry Crisp
Mr. Francis Briot..........Mr. Julian Cross
Mr. SAMUEL TAPPLEBOT, frequently called Uncle Sam..........Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM
Ulysses Tapplebot } Sam's Sons } ....Mr. J. G. Peakes
Benj. Tapplebot } ....Mr. J. H. Burnett
Launcelot Elliot, Esq..........Mr. George De Vere
Colonel Nathaniel Flibburty..........Mr. W. J. Lemoyne
Fairfax..........Mr. Martin Golden
Gyp Direson..........Mr. J. W. Jennings
Rev. Jedediah Buxton..........Mr. James A. Meade
Tog..........Mr. E. Chapman
Robinson..........Mr. B. F. Ketchum
Mr. Goodwin..........Mr. A. B. Kase
MISS SARAH TAPPLEBOT, the niece of Samuel..........MRS. JOHN WOOD
Miss Angela Tapplebot..........Miss Bella Golden
Grace Flibburty..........Miss Mary Cary
Miss Betsy, a music teacher..........Miss Ella Dietz
Mme. Bellamy..........Miss Annie Deland
NEW SCENERY, NEW COSTUMES, NEW SENSATIONAL EFFECTS!
TO-MORROW,
SATURDAY, 1½ O'CLOCK,
FIRST MATINEE
OF
UNCLE SAM!

**FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.**
Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
Mr. DALY offers, upon alternate evenings, the two MOST BRILLIANT SUCCESSES of the season.
THIS (Friday) EVENING, March 21,
The great emotional Parisian play,
ALIXE!
Characters by Mr. Charles Fisher, Louis James, James Lewis, George Clarke, J. A. Mackay, Miss Clara Morris, Rosa St. Clair, Linda Dietz, Nellie Mortimer.
TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, MATINEE and EVENING, the brilliant London comedy,
NEW-YEAR'S EVE; or,
FALSE SHAME!
*,* Seats may be secured six days in advance. In preparation, DIVORCE; also, a new piece of SINGULAR EMOTIONAL EFFECT, by the author of "Leah, the Forsaken."
MATINEE TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, begins at 1½.

**ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**
ITALIAN OPERA.
MAX MARETZEK..........Sole Manager
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO
OF THE SEASON.
FRIDAY MARCH 21, AT 8 P. M.,
CHILD OF THE REGIMENT.
Mme. PAULINE LUCCA,
SIGNORS VIZZANI, JAMET, AND OTHERS.
SATURDAY, MARCH 22, AT 1 P. M.,
FAREWELL LUCCA MATINEE,
DER FREISCHUETZ.
LUCCA, DORIA, VIZZANI, JAMET.
Matinée Admission—$2; Reserved Seats $1 extra; Boxes, $16.
MONDAY, MARCH 24.
BENEFIT OF PAULINE LUCCA.
POSITIVELY HER LAST APPEARANCE IN NEW-YORK.
TUESDAY, CLOSE OF THE SEASON.
BENEFIT OF CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG.
Tickets and seats for sale at Nos. 114 and 701 Broadway, and at the Academy of Music.

**NIBLO'S GARDEN.** NIBLO'S GARDEN.
LAST NIGHTS LAST NIGHTS
of the
Magnificent Ballet, Spectacular Romance,
LEO AND LOTOS.
LEO AND LOTOS.
The most superb production ever seen on any stage in the world.
Splendid Scenery, Exquisite Vocalism,
Entrancing Costumes, Charming Music,
Bewitching Ballets, Parisian Panorama,
Attractive Varieties, Grand Transformation.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
SATURDAY, MARCH 22, AT 1 O'CLOCK,
POSITIVELY LAST MATINEE BUT ONE.
In preparation, a realistic drama of LIFE ON THE FRONTIER, in which will be introduced the renowned Scouts and Hunters, Buffalo Bill and Texas Jack.

**BOOTH'S THEATRE.** BOUCICAULT.
Mr. Edwin Booth..........Proprietor and Manager.
Every Evening,
Mr. DION BOUCICAULT
as Mike O'Dowd of the Claddagh, in his new Comedy Drama, illustrating Irish life, manners, and character, entitled
DADDY O'DOWD;
or, Turn About is Fair Play,
assisted by
MR. SHIEL BARRY, MR. ROBT. PATEMAN, MR. JOSEPH WHEELOCK, MR. GEORGE BECKS, MISS BELLA PATEMAN, MISS MARY WELLS, MISS MARY YOUNG, AND OTHERS in the very strong and efficient cast.
Matinée of DADDY O'DOWD on SATURDAY at 2.

**P. T. BARNUM'S GREAT TRAVELING WORLD'S FAIR, MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, AND HIPPODROME**
WILL OPEN
SATURDAY, MARCH 29,
at 1 o'clock P. M.,
at the
AMERICAN INSTITUTE BUILDING, (Rink,)
corner of 3d-av. and 63d-st.,
FOR TEN DAYS ONLY.
One hundred thousand new and interesting novelties, including all the most RARE and COSTLY wild animals, SEA LIONS, and other marine monsters, and thousands of rare birds; Prof. Faber's wonderful Talking-machine; Giants, Dwarfs, Fiji Cannibals, Albinos, the celebrated Aztec Children, the "What Is It?" and many other human phenomena and monstrosities. Also, National Portrait Gallery, Hall of Statuary and Fine Art, and scores of most curious and beautiful moving mechanical automatons from Paris and Geneva. Trained elephants, ponies, bears, camels, monkeys, and riding goats, grand double hippodrome, and three great circus troupes, giving two separate performances at the same time, in two separate circus rings, by the largest corps of talented male and female artists in the world.
Look out for the GREAT THREE-MILE PROCESSION FRIDAY MORNING AND AFTERNOON, March 28. Route to be published next THURSDAY. Everybody within twenty miles of New-York ought to see it.
Doors open from 1 till 5 and 7 till 11 P. M. Double Hippodrome performances begin at 2 and 8.
Admission to all, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents. A few reserved seats, 25 cents extra.

**L. B. LENT'S**
**NEW-YORK CIRCUS,**
MUSEUM, MENAGERIE,
CARAVAN AND
ZOOLOGICAL GARDEN.
Occupying the entire block bounded by
MADISON AND 4TH AVS.,
26TH AND 27TH STS.
WILL OPEN
MONDAY, MARCH 31.

**SOUL-STIRRING SERMONS.**
SIMON M. LANDIS, M. D., D. D.,
Founder and pastor of the P. C. Church of Philadelphia, having leased THE ATHENEUM, No. 585 Broadway, opposite the Metropolitan Hotel, will give a series of his scientific, thrilling, and eloquent sermons on Sunday evenings, beginning with the subject:
THE ROCK UPON WHICH "THE CHURCH" SPLIT.
Next SUNDAY, 8 P. M., March 23.
Tickets, 50 and 25 cents. For sale Saturday, from 10 to 2, and Sunday evening, at the Atheneum ticket-office.

**YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.**
LECTURE on FRIDAY EVENING, March 21, at Association Hall, 23d-st. and 4th-av., by ex-Senator

### THOS. L. CLINGMAN,

of North Carolina,
ON SCIENCE AND CHRISTIANITY.
Tickets, 50 cents, at the door.

**EXHIBITION OF TRAINED BIRDS,**
By Prof. GILBERT, and musical entertainment at Lecture-room of South Reformed Church, 21st-st., near 5th-av., FRIDAY EVENING, March 21, at 8 o'clock. Reserved seats, 50 cents; children, 25 cents. Tickets at the door.

## MUSICAL.

### A GREAT OFFER FOR MARCH!

**Horace Waters & Son, 481 Broadway,**
Will dispose of 100 PIANOS, MELODEONS, and ORGANS of first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, DURING THIS MONTH. New seven-octave PIANOS, modern improvements, for $250 and $275, cash. THE WATERS CONCERTO PARLOR ORGANS are the most beautiful in style and perfect in tone ever made. Prices at bargains, for cash. Monthly installments received, running from one to three years. New and second-hand instruments to let, and rent applied if purchased. Illustrated Catalogues mailed.

**THE BEST ORGANS**
On the EASIEST TERMS.

### "The Silver Tongues,"

On rental and sale per installment plan.
Come direct to the factory and wholesale warerooms.
E. P. NEEDHAM & SON, (Estb'd 1846.)
143, 145 and 147 EAST 23D-ST., N. Y.
FORTY different STYLES at varying prices.

**THE MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.**
have REMOVED to 25 UNION-SQUARE, where they offer a full assortment of their celebrated CABINET ORGANS. FIFTY STYLES, $55 to $500 and upward each. They undertake to furnish the CHEAPEST as well as BEST instruments of this class. ORGANS RENTED, with privilege to purchase, or SOLD FOR MONTHLY OR QUARTERLY PAYMENTS. *Illustrated Catalogues free.*

**AT HAINES BROS.',**
No. 27 Union-square,
First-class handsome new PIANO-FORTES for sale on very reasonable terms,
and several used a little, very low for cash.

**A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS,**
SQUARE AND UPRIGHT, to rent or sell cheap; rent allowed on purchases. Call at M. M. MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 135 4th-av.)

**GREATEST BARGAINS IN NEW** and second-hand pianos and organs ever offered. Sold on small monthly installments; rented, and rent applied if purchased. T. S. BERRY & CO., No. 789 Broadway.

**A ROSE-WOOD 5-OCTAVE MELODEON** for $50. No. 343 East 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

# RECENT FORGERIES.

## The Bank of England Affair—Arrest of Suspected Parties in this City Yesterday.

Since the discovery of the extensive forgeries on the Bank of England, some three weeks ago, by which that institution was defrauded out of upward of $1,000,000, by an ingeniously-concocted and boldly-executed swindle, in which a number of American sharpers were chiefly concerned, Superintendent Kelso, and Capt. James Irving, of the detective force, have been in constant communication with Inspector Bailey, the Chief of the London Detective Police. It was supposed that the forgers who had escaped the London police authorities would take refuge in this country. The particulars of the successful fraud have already been fully published in THE TIMES, as was also the arrest of one Noyes, a clerk in the employ of the men engaged in the forgeries. From this man Noyes, who claimed to have been an innocent party in the transactions, the London police obtained a full and accurate description of his employers, and traced one Geo. Macdonnell, alias Livingston, alias Wilson, one of the principal men engaged in the forgeries, to Havre, where they learned that he had taken passage on board the Bremen steam-ship Thuringia for this port. Arrangements were at once perfected to secure his arrest on his arrival here, and on the 13th inst. Superintendent Kelso received the following telegram per cable:

> Arrest Geo. Macdonnell, charged with forgery; on board the Thuringia, from Havre to New-York. Sergt. Webb will follow in the City of Paris, with extradition papers. Macdonnell armed.
> Inspector BAILEY,
> City of London Police.

The matter was placed in the hands of Capt. Irving, of the detective force, who took the necessary measures to secure the arrest of the suspected passenger on the Thuringia. A warrant for his arrest was obtained by Messrs. Blatchford and Seward, counsel for the Bank of England, from United States Commissioner Joseph Gutman, Jr., on depositions which had been forwarded by the authorities of the bank, and placed in the hands of Capt. Irving for execution. The Captain was thereupon appointed by United States Marshal Sharpe a deputy marshal, so as to give him full power and authority to execute the warrant. Armed with this document, Capt. Irving applied to President Smith, of the Board of Police, for the use of the Harbor Police-boat Seneca, to cruise in the Lower Bay for the purpose of intercepting the Thuringia on her arrival at Quarantine. The permission was given, and on Tuesday afternoon, as published exclusively in THE TIMES of Wednesday, the Seneca, having on board Capt. Irving and Detective Farley, started on her mission. To facilitate the operations of the officers, Custom-house Inspector Story was detailed by the Surveyor of the port to accompany them. During all Tuesday night and Wednesday the Seneca cruised about the Lower Bay, the officers anxiously awaiting the arrival of the Thuringia, but no news of the expected steamer was received until early yesterday morning, when she was signaled off Sandy Hook. When the Thuringia anchored off Quarantine the Seneca came alongside, and Capt. Irving, accompanied by Officer Farley and the Custom-house Inspector, boarded her. On making known their business to the Captain of the vessel he produced the passenger list, which was closely scanned, but no person by the name of Macdonnell was found on it. When the passengers appeared on deck Capt. Irving instituted a strict search among them, and after a short scrutiny picked out the man he wanted. Tapping Macdonnell on the shoulder the Captain made known his business and informed him he was under arrest, and told him to deliver up his arms. Macdonnell at first blustered considerably, said that the arrest was an outrage on his rights as an American citizen, but soon calmed down, and delivered up a loaded revolver which he carried on his person. He demanded to know why he was arrested, and on being informed, declared that he knew nothing about the matter, and was not in any way concerned in the forgeries. He was taken on board the police boat, and his baggage and personal effects were also transferred to the Seneca. His baggage was searched, and in it were found £2,000 in British gold coin, and diamonds valued at nearly $30,000.

The police boat then started on her return to this City. She arrived at her pier, foot of Warren-street, at 8 o'clock, and Macdonnell was placed in a close carriage, guarded by Capt. Irving and Officer Farley, and was driven to Police Head-quarters, where he was locked up in one of the strong rooms. The prisoner is a native of this City, about thirty-two years of age, of good appearance and gentlemanly manners. He is dressed in the height of fashion, and is said to be very respectably connected. He treats the matter of his arrest with the utmost nonchalance, and does not appear to be at all disconcerted by the position in which he is placed. Capt. Irving states that Macdonnell was previously arrested in this City on a charge of forgery, but the evidence failed to convict him, and he was discharged.

THE CIVIL SUIT.

When the Thuringia arrived off Quarantine a contest arose between the police officials and those from the Sheriff's office to secure the person and property of Macdonnell. Mr. Jarvis and Deputy Sheriff Curry were, it appears, on board of the Health Officer's boat, and Mr. Jarvis states that Dr. Mosher allowed the police to board the steamer about twenty-five minutes before he (Jarvis) was permitted to go over the side, the doctor refusing to allow him to go sooner because he had no pass, although Mr. Jarvis told him that he had an attachment for Macdonnell, and the bonds and valuables in his possession. Mr. Jarvis states that when he reached the Thuringia's deck Macdonnell had been arrested by Detective Irving. The Sheriff's official was unable to find any of the $497,000 in bonds which he had been led to expect would be in the prisoner's possession. All that remained for the disappointed Deputy Sheriff to levy on was one trunk and a dressing-case. As soon as court opened Mr. Jarvis obtained an attachment from Judge Brady, which he served upon Messrs. Kelso, Irving, and Farley, ordering them to surrender the money found by them in the prisoner's possession. He also served an attachment upon Custom Inspector George Story, who had seized six large diamonds, worth about $10,000, found in Macdonnell's luggage. His property will probably be turned over to the Receiver by Collector Arthur.

The complaint in the civil suit was filed in the Supreme Court in this County, and the suit is entitled "The Governor and Company of the Bank of England against George Macdonnell." The complaint sets forth that the plaintiff is a banking corporation in London, &c., and that on the 4th, 9th, 13th, 21st, 25th, and 27th of February, 1873, the defendant, Macdonnell, presented at the bank for discount, various written instruments, purporting to be bills of exchange, amounting in the aggregate, after deducting the discount, to £102,000, equal to $497,760 in the gold coin of the United States; that the signatures on each of the bills were not genuine, but were severally forged; that this fact was known to the defendant, who presented them and caused them to be presented, but was unknown to the plaintiff, who, believing the bills to be genuine, discounted them and paid the amounts. The affidavit further says that the plaintiff believes, from information, that the defendant has in his possession the whole amount of the proceeds of the discounts—less some small sums—in various securities, such as bonds of the Government of the United States, bonds or notes of English, French, or Dutch banks, and in gold and diamonds; that the Lord Mayor of London has granted a warrant for the apprehension of the defendant, on charges of forgery and of uttering forged paper; asking that an extradition warrant may be issued, and stating that the defendant would arrive in a steamer from Havre. The complaint is signed by Blatchford, Seward, Griswold, and Da Costa, attorneys for the bank in their country.

Further papers in the case show that an affidavit embodying the facts in the complaint was made by Frank May, Deputy Chief Cashier of the Bank of England, on the 17th of the present month, before the United States Vice-Consul-General, at London. The plaintiff's attorneys on the 18th, made an application before Judge John R. Brady, at the Supreme Court, Special Term, asking for the appointment of a receiver, to take possession of the large amount of property which, it was supposed, would be in possession of the fugitive, and the Court ordered the appointment of Mr. Nathaniel Jarvis.

The prisoner when brought from Police Head-quarters, to the Marshal's office late in the afternoon, before being sent to Ludlow-street Jail, manifested the greatest coolness. When asked by the Deputy Sheriff if he had "the proceeds of the robbery" with him he answered "Do you think I'm green enough for that?"

### Result of Initial Proceedings in the English Courts.

*From the London Times, March 8.*

Yesterday the charge against Edward Noyes, of being implicated in the recent bank forgeries, was heard in public before the Lord Mayor. The evidence gives us distinct information respecting the dealings of Warren, the principal agent in the transaction with the Bank of England, but affords as yet no clue to the organization of the conspiracy. The manner in which Noyes was arrested is an instance of one of those strange accidents by which the best laid schemes are liable to be frustrated. It was discovered on the evening of Friday in last week that Warren's bills were forged. Some portion of the proceeds had been paid into the Continental Bank in Lombard-street to the account of C. J. Horton, who is believed at present to be the same person as the F. A. Warren who has been the principal agent in the fraud. The deputy chief cashier of the Bank of England called, accordingly, in Lombard-street to obtain further information. Noyes happened to be in the Continental Bank at the same moment. He was indicated as the person who had transacted business for Horton, and was at once arrested. Yesterday he was again remanded, and all that has been proved respecting him is that he was clerk to Horton, and therefore to Warren, if the two names belong to the same person. How far he can be indicted for conspiracy with Warren remains to be shown. Letters found upon him prove that, as he himself admits, he was Horton's clerk, that he conducted business and collected money for him. He appears, however, only to have come from America in December last, and to have advertised for a situation as clerk, and Horton's, or Warren's, conspiracy was certainly set on foot a long time previously. But still, as the Lord Mayor observed, he is found dealing in one day with money amounting to £22,000, the produce of forged bills, and on one occasion taking the money to a person whom he was to meet at the waiting-room of a railway station. It was at least necessary to detain him until some clue can be obtained to Warren, and until the nature of the transactions between them can be more clearly explained.

The evidence respecting Warren's proceedings exhibits the customary strange mixture of elaboration and carelessness. It was as long ago as last May that he made the first move in his plot, by opening a drawing account with the Western Branch of the Bank of England. This was subsequently made a discount account, and it is evident, from the letters addressed by him to the manager of the Western Branch that he had obtained complete confidence. Since the beginning of the year he had been at intervals writing friendly letters, inclosing bills to be discounted and placed to his credit. It is observable that he dates these letters from Birmingham, which may indicate that the actual business of forging was not conducted in London. He describes himself as in ill health and unable to attend in person. His last letter of the 27th of February contained bills for discount to the amount of £26,000, and of these as much as £24,265 was discounted at once. One or two others were not discounted because the dates had not been "sighted," and on their being returned to the ostensible acceptors they were discovered to be forgeries. As soon as the proceeds were placed to his credit at the Bank of England, he adopted a prompt method of securing the money. He at once drew checks on his account with the Western Branch and paid them in to various accounts in the City—among others to the account of Horton at the Continental Bank. Thus, on the 28th of February, the day the forgery was discovered, checks for £6,000, £7,500, £10,000, and £5,000, all drawn by F. A. Warren, were paid into accounts with Jay Cooke & Co. and the Continental Bank. There are indications that the scheme was approaching its completion, and that Warren was preparing to make good his escape with his gains. Noyes had asked for a large sum of money in French notes and thaler notes, and, had all gone well, was to have called at the Continental Bank on Monday for them. Warren, therefore, had been patiently waiting eight months, during which he had been acquiring credit with the Bank of England and with other firms, and was on the point of being repaid for his industry, when a sudden oversight deprived him of what he had so long plotted for. We have said, indeed, his proceedings were less complete than they at first seemed. On the bills which were the means of detecting the forgery he had stamped a form of acceptance which was not that used by the firm. This would seem a slight matter in a transaction which required so much attention, and the final oversight was an extraordinary piece of carelessness. The truth probably is that the "tangled web" which had to be spun in order to carry out a conspiracy of this kind is necessarily too elaborate to be maintained in tact. One or other of the meshes is certain to be broken, and the whole is instantly unravelled. A man, in fact, knows what he has to attend to when his business is all straightforward, but as soon as ever he commences a course of fraud unforeseen, and unsuspecting dangers are continually arising, and his attention becomes unequal to the prolonged strain.

It is to be hoped the police will be able to trace the forgeries home to their author or authors. It is not yet proved, though there is a strong suspicion, that Horton and Warren are the same person, and there are other names mentioned in some of the checks and bills which may possibly indicate other conspirators. The strange part of the case lies in the success with which Warren had managed to acquire the unsuspecting confidence of the authorities of the Western branch of the Bank of England. He must have had real dealings with respectable firms, and must have done a certain amount of honest business. It was not until genuine bills had been discounted for him, and his transactions had been conducted for some time in due form and order, that he obtained the chance of palming off the forged bills. Can none of those with whom he formerly did this genuine business give an account of him? Is it possible for a man to obtain real acceptances to bills for thousands of pounds without enjoying more than a mere casual acquaintance with the acceptors? The Bank of England, one would suppose, would be somewhat more cautious for the future in allowing bills to be discounted at their Western establishment. The manager of that branch cannot have the same advantages as persons who are in the city for doing discount business. He cannot be so intimately informed of the general transactions of the moment, and he loses a hundred opportunities of picking up information which might guide his judgment. There seems, moreover, no reason why any discount business should be permitted at the West-end. It is convenient for tradesmen and persons of fashion to be able to transact their dealings with the bank without going to Threadneedle-street. But it is only a shilling fare from Burlington-gardens to the city, and, if a man's transactions amount to thousands of pounds, he can well afford to pay a shilling and lose an hour. Perhaps the cleverest point in the fraud was the discovery of this weak joint in the defences of the bank. Warren, to judge by his letters, cannot be a man of much education, and his designs have proved, after all, better than his execution of them. But there must have been an organized conspiracy and elaborate preparations to carry out such a plot, and it is of consequence to the whole commercial community that the gang should be dispersed.

### Arrest of an English Forger.

Samuel Joseph Philipson, an Englishman, about thirty-two years of age, was arrested yesterday, by Detective Dusenbury, of the Central Office, and is now locked up at Police Head-quarters, on a charge of forgery. It will be remembered that, on the 13th of February last, Henry McManus was arrested by Detective Dusenbury, on board the Cunard steamer Java, on a telegram from Head Constable Coathope, of Manchester, England, which indicated him as the fugitive forger Philipson, but this was soon shown to be a mistake, and McManus was discharged, and has since entered suit for $50,000 damages against Superintendent Kelso and Detective Dusenbury for false arrest and imprisonment. Since that time Dusenbury has been prosecuting diligent search for Philipson, who was known to have taken refuge in this country. About a week ago Supt. Kelso received from Head Constable Coathope the papers necessary for the extradition of the fugitive, together with the information that Philipson was living in Brooklyn. The search for the fugitive was renewed, and was brought to a successful issue yesterday by his arrest. He is charged with having forged acceptances to the amount of £1,200 in Manchester. He will be taken back to England by Detective Dusenbury on Saturday next, on the White Star steamer Baltic.

### The Wall-Street Forgeries.

Daniel D. Wright, alias Philip Stanley, was arrested yesterday by Capt. Thomas Sampson, the detective in the employ of the New-York Stock Exchange, on a bench warrant issued by Recorder Hackett, in which he stands charged with forgery. Wright has been indicted by the Grand Jury for having, in connection with James S. Austin, of the firm of Oddie & Austin, brokers, of No. 11 Broad-street, forged and uttered $35,000 worth of certificates of stock in the Toledo, Wabash and Western and the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Companies, by which the Continental Bank, James B. Murray, and Austin's partner, John W. Oddie, were so badly victimized. The forged certificates, it will be remembered, were deposited as collaterals for loans, and the particulars of the frauds have already been fully published in THE TIMES. The Continental Bank loses $17,000, and James B. Murray is a victim to the amount of $11,000, while Mr. Oddie's loss is very heavy. Wright was arrested at his residence, No. 9 East Thirty-first-street, and was arraigned before District-Attorney Phelps, who remanded him to the custody of Capt. Sampson, and he was locked up at Police Head-quarters. He will be again arraigned before the District Attorney to-day, when the matter of taking bail for his appearance for trial will be arranged. Wright is one of the men who some years ago was arrested by Robert Murray, at that time United States Marshal in this City, and Col. Wood, then Chief of the Secret Service Division of the Government, charged with having broken open the safe of Pay-master Belknap, at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, and stolen therefrom $100,000, but was afterward discharged. Since that time he has been operating extensively in stocks in Wall-street. A warrant has also been issued for the arrest of Austin, but he has thus far escaped capture.

### Tenth Assembly District Republican Association.

The Tenth Assembly District Republican Association met, last evening, at No. 28 Avenue A, Alderman Kehr in the chair. Mr. William P. Rogers read an address on City government, and at its conclusion offered a set of resolutions to form the association into twelve classes, a class for each month, who shall inquire into the condition of public affairs in the district and to report the result at the next regular meeting. After considerable discussion the matter was laid over.

# FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

## EXTRA SESSION.

SENATE...WASHINGTON, Thursday, March 20, 1873.

On motion of Mr. Anthony it was resolved that the Committee on Public Printing be instructed to inquire into the number of bills, reports and public documents, printed for the use of the Senate, and report what changes, if any, are necessary.

On motion of Mr. Anthony, the daily hour of meeting of the Senate was fixed at 10½, until otherwise ordered.

THE PREVIOUS QUESTION.

Mr. Wright, of Iowa, offered an addition to the rules, which he asked to have printed and referred to the Committee on Rules, proposing that no debate shall be in order unless it relate to or be pertinent to the subject before the Senate; that debate may be closed by a vote of two-thirds after twenty-four hours' notice; all bills shall be placed upon the calendar in their order, and shall be disposed of in such order, unless postponed by a vote of the Senate; all special orders are prohibited, unless by unanimous consent, and bills postponed shall, unless otherwise ordered, go to the foot of the calendar.

Mr. Thurman objected, and therefore the resolution lies over.

SENATOR CALDWELL.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Caldwell question.

Mr. Conkling, who was entitled to the floor, being absent, Mr. Hamilton, of Maryland, expressed his views on the subject, arguing that the Senate could not go behind the election of a Senator and inquire into the conduct and motives of members composing the Legislature. To do so would tend to destroy the principles on which our Government is founded. Therefore he could not vote for the pending resolution declaring the seat of the Senator from Kansas vacant, but there was no doubt as to the power to expel a Senator who has passed beyond the control of the Legislature and is amenable only to the Senate. They could by its exercise redress the wrongs committed on the people and on the Senate, and this course he preferred. The testimony showed a horrible condition of moral and political affairs in the State of Kansas, in which the Senator from that State became involved. He could not compromise with fraud, and while he sympathized with the person on whom he was called to pass judgment, he could not escape condemning the act of the Senator from Kansas in the most solemn form.

Mr. Conkling resumed his remarks from yesterday, arguing that if the pending resolution should be adopted, it would stand recorded in the Senate that no choice of a Senator was made in Kansas in 1871, and that the seat once held by Mr. Ross has been vacant ever since Mr. Ross departed, and that under these circumstances there would be no such vacancy as the Governor of Kansas could fill by a temporary appointment. He alluded to other difficulties which would attend the passage of the resolution, and in the course of his remarks said bribery, like all other crimes, must be established by legal evidence. The Senator from Wisconsin, (Carpenter,) who for twenty years has studied legal evidence, has said to the Senate that upon the testimony in the pending case no intelligent and upright jury or court could find one solitary instance of bribery of any member of the Legislature of Kansas. The Senator from Illinois, (Mr. Logan,) another member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, has spoken to the same effect. The Senator from Rhode Island, (Mr. Anthony,) a third member of the committee, also dissented from the report, though he has expressed no opinion. The report came from four members of the committee. Mr. Conkling condemned as grossly pernicious and indefensible the payment by Mr. Caldwell of $15,000 to Mr. Carney, to forbear action in his own behalf, and to support Mr. Caldwell for Senator; but this did not show the bribery of the Legislature which elected Mr. Caldwell. In conclusion, he said he believed the discussion would concentrate a burning focus of public attention on the lax and culpable agencies which tamper with elections, and that the States and Congress would severally pass laws punishing bribery in elections. He hoped after the termination of this case, the record would show the American Senate was calm enough, placid enough, firm enough, trustful enough, to maintain the genius, the spirit, the methods, and the safeguards of the Constitution as our fathers gave it to us.

A PERSONAL CONTROVERSY.

Mr. Schurz, of Missouri, alluding to a portion of Mr. Conkling's remarks, asked the Senator from New-York whether he had read in the Washington *Chronicle* an article severely criticising his (Schurz's) late speech, and saying it was a well known fact that their immaculate reformer had received a $250 fee for each speech he made during the late political campaign.

Mr. Conkling remarked that he was a little surprised that the Senator should make such an inquiry of him.

Mr. Schurz, resuming, said he was a little surprised, after the friendly discussion here, that the Senator should have made such an allusion to him. He characterized the story as an absolute and unmitigated fabrication. He not only did not ask pay, but never received a single cent.

Mr. Conkling inquired whether the Senator meant the last or previous canvasses?

Mr. Schurz replied that a year ago there were similar charges against him in THE NEW-YORK TIMES, and he then pronounced them base and unmitigated falsehoods. During the late campaign he received a small contribution from a Liberal Republican source, which covered about one-half the amount he had paid for documents out of his own pocket. Whenever compensation was offered he refused to receive one cent. When, after so bitter a campaign as that through which the country had passed, Senators had met again in a friendly spirit and debated public affairs for months in the kindest and most courteous tone, he must express his surprise that the Senator from New-York should feel called upon, unprovoked, to make such an allusion to him. He did not see the propriety of it. He did not wish to engage in personal discussion, but this was from no apprehension of the consequences.

Mr. Conkling said he had nothing to do with the Senator's exoneration from the charges, but the Senator had read him a lecture as to the propriety of his argument. He denied the right of the Senator to criticise his argument in the manner he had. The Senator placed himself in the attitude of assuming that he was guilty of a practice which was so extraordinary that it was not the privilege of others, but his alone. He had no apology to make to the Senator, but would stand by the propriety and soundness of what he had said. If the Senator had ever denied that money was paid to him during former campaigns he had never heard it. He should grieve to hear him deny on this floor or elsewhere, that he received money for services during the former campaigns. The Senator from Missouri forced him to say this, and reminded him that on a previous occasion, he (Schurz) denied charges made in THE NEW-YORK TIMES. He again said he did not hear the Senator at the time. As to receiving pay during those campaigns, he hoped the Senator from Missouri would not put to him the question of localities and times.

Mr. Schurz replied he had never said that in former campaigns he refused to take from political committees money to compensate him for his expenses. Neither did he think there was anything improper in doing so. He stated a year ago last January, in reply to an article in THE NEW-YORK TIMES, that, during fifteen years of campaign speaking in almost every State outside of the Southern States, being himself not rich, and having no money to spare, but working week after week and month after month in behalf of the Republican Party, he did, and was obliged to, take compensation for his expenses, to enable him to do the work to which he was invited. He wished to address a remark to the Senator from New-York, and to test the observance of decency on this occasion. The Senator had the right to argue the pending question in his own way, but when he interrupted the amenities which should always prevail among Senators, to refer to a slander against a Senator on this floor, he would ask the Senator from New-York what he would think of him if he had repeated a rumor that the Senator from New-York had received $10,000 from the Central Pacific Railroad Company to represent its interests, and if he had made the allusion in such a way as to point to the Senator from New-York, would he not, in such a case, have raised the question of propriety and decency?

Mr. Conkling replied he would deny it, and call the statement a lie, and authorize the Senator from Missouri to say to the man who made that statement that he was a liar.

Mr. Schurz said, applying the same rule, he would call the story to which the Senator alluded a lie, and authorize the Senator from New-York to call the originator of it a liar.

Mr. Conkling—Does the Senator authorize me to say that it is a lie that in past campaigns the Senator received specific sums?

Mr. Schurz—I authorize him to say that the man lies who charges me with having received $200, or anything, for any speech I delivered in the late campaign.

Mr. Conkling rose to reply, when Mr. Schurz said, "I have the floor," and continued: "I authorize the Senator from New-York also to call him a liar who, with regard to the other stories, alleges anything not in accordance with the statement on this floor in January, 1872."

Mr. Conkling thanked the Senator for his direct and luminous answer.

Mr. Schurz replied that he thought he would be still more luminous in a little while. He then read the following from his remarks as printed in the *Congressional Globe* of Jan. 8, 1872, as follows: The second charge is that, in the national campaign of 1860, I refused to make any speeches unless I was paid $250 a week, and then an additional sum by the local committees, varying from $50 to $100 for each speech. This is a falsehood again. I commenced canvassing the United States in that campaign on the 1st of July, having already made several speeches previously, and continued till the day of election, the 6th of November, with the exception of about ten days when I was utterly broken down by fatigue and had to take some rest. I spoke in the States of Wisconsin, Illinois, Missouri, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New-York, New-Jersey, and Connecticut; traveled a great many thousands of miles, and made, if I remember correctly, between 160 and 170 speeches; and, when I had returned home from those labors, I found that all the compensation I had received from committees fell quite perceptibly short of my actual expenses, railroad fare and those incidental outlays connected with traveling of that nature. Moreover, having given myself entirely up to the labors of the campaign, completely neglecting my private affairs, I found myself surrounded by disagreeable embarrassments, which resulted finally in painful sacrifices, and if I had received only one-fifth part of what THE TIMES charges me with having received, I should have overcome those embarrassments easily. I do not hesitate to say, however, and I refer to this because mention has been made of this subject in debate in the Senate, that as a prudent man I ought to have done something like that which THE TIMES charged upon me, although, of course, in a more moderate degree, for I believe that gentlemen may be expected to go out at their own expense and make a speech now and then in promotion of a political cause; but when they are called upon to go from campaign into campaign, year after year, for several months at a time, utterly neglecting their private affairs, and giving themselves wholly up to the work, unless they are entirely independent in fortune they cannot afford to do so without reimbursement and compensation. I will say further, that in a few subsequent campaigns, when lists of appointments covering weeks and months were sent to me, I did to some extent protect myself in that respect, in a moderate way, however, while in other campaigns I neglected, even after my previous experience, to look after my private interests. Moved by curiosity, after having read THE TIMES article, I undertook to figure up how much time I had spent in public speaking for the Republican cause since 1856, and I found it to be from seventy to seventy-two weeks or about a year and five months; and adding up also all that I received from Committees during that whole time, I find that it amounts in the aggregate to less than a popular lecturer will earn in three weeks. I mention this subject merely (although it is a very humiliating one) because it shows the meanness of the warfare which is carried on against members of this body. It is humiliating, I say, to make such a statement, but it is still more humiliating that a paper, the organ of a party that has been built up in its power gradually and laboriously by just such labors as those in which I with many others was engaged, should make such explanations necessary.

Mr. Conkling said he made no allusion to the Senator from Missouri in his speech, and he had read that in many cases money had been paid to him for making political speeches. What he had said in his speech was introduced as an argument, just and fair, but the Senator from Missouri, who had seen what he (Mr. Conkling) had not seen, took it for granted that he had traveled out of his way to make an assault upon him. Notwithstanding the grossly improper remark at one point of the observations of the Senator from Missouri, he had no feeling of personal unkindness toward that Senator. If his attention had not been called to the subject, he should never have suspected that he had alluded to the Senator from Missouri.

Mr. Schurz said he was glad to take the explanation, such as given, but he was sorry to remark that the allusion was made with such particularity that it could not be mistaken. He was sure he had given the Senator from New-York no cause for personal unkindness. As to the allusion to a prominent railroad company, in connection with the name of the Senator, which appeared in the newspapers, it would not have been improper in the Senator to have denied the allegation in the strongest language he could command. If the Senator said he made no allusion in his speech to him, (Schurz,) very well; let it go. He did not want personal controversies, but he did not shrink from them.

Mr. Conkling said the Senator from Missouri evidently wanted the last word, but at the expense of prolonging an unworthy matter, he (Mr. Conkling) would say that he meant to say what he said, and meant to let it stand. He differed from the Senator when he said he had done nothing to produce feelings unfriendly to him. He knew how a man could indulge in insinuations and then shrink from them. Last session he (Mr. Conkling) was covered with insinuations and accusations—false, in fact—which the Senator from Missouri had no right to repeat; therefore the Senator from Missouri must pardon him from dissenting from his statement that he had so conducted himself on this floor as not to provoke the resentment of any one. Now the Senator wanted the last word.

Mr. Schurz replied that it seemed to him the Senator from New-York wanted to have the last word; otherwise, he would not have risen again. He had no reason to retract a single word, but would repeat that he thought that, after the long time that had elapsed since a bitter campaign, he should have expected that no insinuations and flings would have been indulged in. He was glad the Senator from New-York had retracted the remark that he had made in allusion to him in his speech. Had the Senator from New-York not have done so, he (Schurz) would have put the matter in the right light himself.

DEBATE CUT OFF BY A SHOWER.

Mr. Cameron rose to make a speech, but the rain falling on the roof of the Senate Chamber made so much noise as to render him inaudible. Postponing his remarks till to-morrow, he yielded for an executive session. After some time spent therein, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at 10½ o'clock.

# NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

## NEW-YORK.

The Cunard steam-ship Cuba, which left Liverpool on March 8, and Queenstown on March 9, reached this port yesterday. Her advices are fresher by two days than those already at hand.

Christian L. Peters, of No. 133 West Forty-third-street, was yesterday held, at Yorkville Police Court, to answer a charge of snapping a loaded pistol twice in the face of Officer McLaughlin, of the Nineteenth Precinct.

The annual benefit of the French Benevolent Society was held, last evening, at the Academy of Music. Miss Kellogg and other musical celebrities assisted at the entertainment. The orchestra was led by Max Maretzek.

John Gibbons, aged seventeen years, No. 481 West Eighteenth-street, attempted to commit suicide, last evening, by swallowing a quantity of oxalic acid. He was attended by Police-Surgeon Beach, and taken to Bellevue Hospital.

Hamilton E. Towle, C. E., will give a free lecture on "Improved Paper-making Machinery," before the Polytechnic branch of the American Institute, this evening. The proposed connection of New-York and Montreal by a ship canal will also be discussed.

The Robert Burns Memorial Committee met yesterday, and appointed John Paton Chairman, Walter Watson Treasurer, and Alexander Baird Secretary. A general call will soon be issued to the Scottish residents of this City for aid to erect a fitting memorial in Central Park.

The Central Committee of the German Liberal and Democratic Reform organization met last evening and passed a series of resolutions deploring the corruption which pervaded the entire Government, and expressing a want of confidence in its members. Compulsory education was also advocated.

## BROOKLYN.

Work on the East River bridge towers, which has been suspended for three months, was resumed yesterday morning.

The Board of City Works have called for the issue of $25,000 more Central-avenue sewer bonds, being the balance of the $500,000 authorized by law for that improvement.

The Anderson-Hall suit for malicious prosecution was settled yesterday by the defendants surrendering $18,000 of promissory notes, held against the plaintiff, paying costs and exonerating plaintiff from the charges of embezzlement.

A deputation, representing the majority of the property-owners on Myrtle-avenue, waited on the Commissioner of City Works yesterday, and urged the repaving of the avenue. Commissioner Palmer assured them that the paving would be proceeded with immediately.

## LONG ISLAND.

A German Lutheran church was recently organized in Jamaica by Rev. Mr. Queran, of Middle Village, who preaches every Sunday afternoon in the consistory of the Reformed Dutch church.

The body of Francis Glen, who, with a companion, was drowned at Mattituck, in February last, was found on Monday morning, at low tide, near the place where the accident occurred.

Another new line of railroad is to be constructed on the island—to connect the Stewart or Central Road with the Sound at Port Jefferson. The engineers are already in the field prosecuting the work of survey.

The coming town election in Jamaica is causing considerable local excitement. There is a split in the Democratic ranks, and the disaffected ones are seeking affiliation with the Republicans with a view to making coalition nominations.

## STATEN ISLAND.

Yesterday there were eleven square-rigged vessels and nine schooners storm-bound, at anchor, at the upper quarantine grounds.

## NEW-JERSEY.

The consecration of the new Bishop of Newark, Dr. Corrigan, will take place at the Cathedral on May 4.

The Delaware and Raritan Canal has been opened, and the boats are now running regularly between Bordentown and New-Brunswick.

Frederick Schentel, of Newark, who, on Sunday, took by mistake a dose of zinc dissolved in muriatic acid, died Wednesday night after suffering intense agony.

Isaiah S. Hutton, one of the Jersey City Police Commissioners, and Garrett Vreeland, indicted with Wm. H. Bumsted, both of whom were convicted of malfeasance and fined, have been pardoned by the Court of Pardons.

### Yellow Fever at Rio de Janeiro.

The steam-ship Merrimac, which left Rio de Janeiro on the 24th of February, arrived in this harbor yesterday morning, and was boarded by Dr. Vanderpoel, the Health Officer at quarantine. On inspection, the steamer was found to be perfectly free from disease, and was not detained. She brought twenty-two cabin and thirty-six steerage passengers, and nine destitute seamen. The Merrimac reports yellow fever not on the increase at Rio de Janeiro; at Bahia, on the 27th of February, yellow fever prevalent; at Pernambuco on the 1st inst., yellow fever in town and shipping; at Para on the 9th, small-pox but no fever. A report has been in circulation that yellow fever had also appeared at St. Thomas. Such is not the case, however, as the Merrimac, which left on the 14th inst., brought the following clean bill from that port, signed by Thos. J. Brady, United States Consul:

> I certify that good health is enjoyed in this town and the adjacent country, without any suspicion of plague, cholera, or contagious distemper whatever. In witness whereof I have set our hand and seal, &c.

The Swedish brig Tertius also arrived yesterday from Rio de Janeiro, sixty-nine days out, having left on the 10th of January. She reported that on the 16th January, Andres Frederick Nillson, and on the 17th, J. A. Bergstrom, both seamen, died of yellow fever, but since that time had had no sickness aboard. She was found to be free from sickness, but temporarily detained in quarantine, as a precautionary measure. The American fleet left Rio for the River Platte, as a precautionary measure. The Captain of the Port at Rio, Capt. Atkins, died of yellow fever on the 11th of February. The report of two deaths from yellow fever, on the school-ship Mercury, at St. Thomas, is likely to be without foundation, as the Merrimac brings clean bills from there, as above stated.

### Attempted Murder at Sea.

John Roach, a seaman on the American ship Liverpool, of the "Swallow Tail" line, of this City, was yesterday arrested by Deputy Marshal Bernhard, and brought before Commissioner Shields, charged with stabbing a companion. The complainant, Hugh Little, alleged that on the night of Feb. 17, on the voyage from Liverpool to this port, Roach stabbed him in the most brutal manner, inflicting four bad wounds in the head, one in the throat, and three in the breast. The prisoner was committed in default of bail.

### The Siegfried Poisoning Case.

The trial of Frederick Heggi, charged with poisoning Frederick J. Siegfried, was to have been continued before Recorder Hackett, in the Court of General Sessions, yesterday. Counsel on both sides were in attendance and the witnesses in the case in readiness to proceed, when it was ascertained, after the arraignments had been concluded, that the eleventh juror, Mr. Meyer, was not in attendance. The Recorder dispatched a messenger to ascertain the cause of the juror's absence, and the court took a recess. On reassembling the court announced that Mr. Meyer had sent a communication stating that he was suffering from bronchial catarrh, and unable to attend. The Recorder, therefore, discharged the jurors with the usual caution, and adjourned court until this morning.

### Departures for Europe.

*Per steam-ship Parthia, for Liverpool.*—W. H. Owen, Mrs. A. J. Brown, Miss A. Blake and sister, Halsell Segar, W. H. Brown, Thomas Hope, Mr. and Mrs. S. Belais, Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Penniman, C. E. Wilde, W. H. Hausen, H. A. Taylor, Samson H. Levy, Mr. and Mrs. James Littlejohn, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Jennings, four children, and two nurses, W. H. Cross, F. J. Greenfield, C. B. Kleibacher, G. H. Cox, Alfred Tate, Edwin Tate, Fada Kasser and friend, Rev. Chas. Elliot, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Haynes, S. H. Blanchard, E. S. Converse, William Hardy, Arthur W. Blake, Geo. B. Blake, Jr., Miss E. C. Blake.

### Chicago Cattle Market.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,400 head; market firmly active for good grades; prices firm, with liberal sales of fair to good Steers at $5 25@$5 50; choice, $5 75@$6 25; a drove of 90 head of 1,450 lb. Steers brought $6 35; fair to good corn-fed Texans sold readily at $4 12½@$4 90; Stockers, $3 80@$5 75; shipments, 1,100 head. Live Hogs active at full prices for good grades; receipts, 11,000; prices ranged from $4 50@$4 80 for common to medium; $4 80@$5 for medium to good; shipments, 10,000. Sheep active and strong; receipts, 2,000; sales of medium to choice at $4 37½@$6 62½; a lot of extra 130 lbs. sold at $6 50; shipments, 649.

### Passengers Sailed.

*In steam-ship General Barnes, for Savannah.*—John Pyke, T. W. Brenner, L. L. Coudert, W. B. Oakley, T. J. Woodruff, B. H. Fay, John Bryant, Geo. Cromwell, Rev. J. K. Allen, Miss Mary E. Woodruff, E. Kelly and wife, Leander Devoe, Frank Kearney, Henry Menke, Mary Daly, Mary Ann Daly, Patrick Daly, Eliza Daly, Elisha Daly, Catherine Daly, Edward Walters and wife.

### Passengers Arrived.

*In steam-ship Cuba, from Liverpool.*—Ejerton Adams, Miss Sissons, G. S. Cutter, H. Riotte, Benj. Somes, I. Tomlin, J. W. Watson, W. A. Storey, Mr. Bochtold, A. Douglas, G. B. Crow, Miss Forbes, E. G. Singer, Mr. Longstreet, R. G. Skinner, Mr. Haskell, Rev. A. Hartman, lady, and 2 children, W. E. Ray, H. Small, H. Morgan, E. C. Donelly, D. Mac Iwnes, H. B. Beeton, Mr. Ommanues, John Simpson, Mr. Winthrop, J. Sturgankarzer, W. Lonbascher, W. H. Devins, C. Chadwick, M. A. Ortis, C. A. Ortis, A. J. Koch, F. R. Haviland, J. Bruce, H. A. Muirhead, E. Hinchie, Mr. Colbro, Joseph Carr, Mme. Corrie, Mrs. Corrie.

*In steam-ship Victoria, from Glasgow.*—Charles Damill, John Young, lady, and family, Mrs. Margaret Frame, James Fraser, John Wardrop, Wm. Wilson, Wm. Miller, Andrew Richmond, Neil McLarchlan, lady, and family, Mary Fordyce, Jane Fraser, Robert Hutton, Andrew Crystal, Henry Sevan, James Mackie, Francis Iritty, Jos. Aitken, Jas. McGeachin, Thomas Carmichael, Gustavus Higgins, Thos. Rutherford, Wm. Williamson, Thomas McBriar, Thomas Watkins.

*In steam-ship Merrimack, from Rio Janeiro, &c.*—Mrs. Atkins, Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Speyer, 2 children and servant, B. F. de Barros, Honorio Bidalbo, Raymundo Rosia, wife, sister, and child, B. Whitman, wife, and child, Sand. Biba, F. Guilleminoz, J. Ahrens, H. P. Gad, Ruben Commo, Mr. Granger and wife, F. L. Platt, J. E. Searles, Mr. Huston, A. Saurez.

### Miniature Almanac—This Day.

Sun rises.....6:02 | Sun sets.......6:13 | Moon rises...1:05

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..12:50 | Gov. Island...1:39 | Hell Gate...3:01

# MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK......THURSDAY, March 20.

### Cleared.

Steam-ships Westphalia, (Ger.,) Schwensen, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana, &c., F. Alexandre & Son; General Barnes, Mallory, Savannah, Wm. R. Garrison; South Carolina, Beckett, Charleston, S. C., H. R. Morgan & Co.; Philadelphia, Davis, Philadelphia, Penn., James Hand; Wyanoke, Couch, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Chesapeake, Mangum, Portland, J. F. Ames; Glaucus, Bearse, Boston, H. F. Dimock.

Barks N. M. Haven, Hall, Matanzas, Cuba, Jas. E. Ward & Co.; Norton Stover, Sherman, Cardenas, Cuba, Miller & Houghton.

Brig Centaur, Stanton, Manzanilla, Mexico, M. Hunter & Co.

Schrs. Annie Whiting, Hutchinson, Demerara, Edwin Rowe & Co.; E. J. Palmer, Stevens, Campeachy and Frontera, Moller & Thebaud; Margaret Plater, Blizzard, Wilmington, S. Godwin & Son; Ocean Queen, (Br.,) Holten, Gibraltar, George F. Bulley; Eveline, Carroll, Bridgeton, Barbados, D. Trowbridge & Co.; A. H. Hurlbut, Griffin, Richmond, Van Brunt & Brother.

### Arrived.

Steam-ship Merrimack, Weir, Rio Janeiro Feb. 24, Bahia 28th, Pernambuco March 2, Para 7th, and St. Thomas 14th, with mdse. and 76 passengers to the United States and Brazil Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Victoria, (Br.,) Munro, Glasgow March 8, Moville 9th, with mdse. and 263 passengers to Henderson Bros.

Steam-ship Thuringia, (Ger.,) Meyer, Hamburg March 5, and Havre 8th, with mdse. and passengers to Kunhardt & Co. March 13, at noon, lat. 48 57 N., lon. 31 57 W., passed a large wreck, totally washed out.

Steam-ship Cuba, (Br.,) Macaulay, Liverpool March 8, via Queenstown 9th, with mdse. and passengers to C. G. Francklyn.

Steam-ship Rotterdam, (Dutch,) Hues, Rotterdam March 3, with mdse and passengers to Burlage & Co.—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Steam-ship Ernst Moritz Arndt, (Ger.,) Dreyer, London Feb. 27, and Havre March 4, with mdse. and passengers to Chas. Rammelsberg & Co.

Ship Nimbus, (of Bath,) Kelly, Liverpool 35 ds., with mdse. to Jas. W. Elwell & Co. Feb. 11, William Wilson, seaman, 45 years of age, a native of America, fell from the foretopmast yard, overboard, and was drowned.

Ship Topgallant, Phillips, London 47 ds., with mdse. to Chas. R. Green.

Ship Therese Mudgett, London 56 ds., with mdse. to Thos. Dunham Nephew & Co.

Ship Dilkhoosh, (of London,) Gedge, Shanghai Nov. 25, with tea to Hanemann, Payson & Morgan—vessel to H. Sweetland & Co.

Ship Rhine, Jordan, London and Portland 55 d with mdse. to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Ship Endeavor, Warland, Manito Dec. 17, with mdse. to Francis Hathaway.

Bark Frigate Bird, (Norw.,) Lippe, Rotterdam 41 ds., with empty petroleum barrels to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Kong Sverre, (Norw.,) Hansen, Limerick 48 ds., in ballast to Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Insula Capri, (Norw.,) Anderson, Cardiff 55 ds., with railway iron to order—vessel to Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Indiana, (Norw.,) Zernichow, Liverpool 55 ds., with mdse. to Tetens & Bockmann.

Bark Martha Folljer, Ehrenreich, Rotterdam 55 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Ansgar, (Norw.,) Neilson, Barrow 44 ds., with railroad iron to Chas. Congreve & Sons.

Bark J. H. Schwensen, (Norw.,) Gunderson, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar to Youngs & Co.—vessel to Tetens & Bockman.

Bark Orion, (Norw.,) Jonneson, Bordeaux 69 ds., with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Took the southern passage, and had fine weather; was 5 ds. W. of Bermuda.

Bark Hanoen, (Norw.,) Perregaard, Antwerp 52 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Arcturus, (Ger.,) Zielke, Antwerp 52 ds., with lead and empty barrels to C. Tobias & Co.

Bark Venus, (Norw.,) Olsen, Amsterdam 55 ds., in ballast to Tetens & Bockman.

Bark Idaho, Richardson, Cienfuegos 17 ds., with sugar to Tucker & Lightbourne.

Bark Talisman, (of Liverpool,) Blackford, Rio Janeiro 39 ds., with coffee to J. L. Phipps & Co.

Bark Hanoen, (Norw.,) Perrigaard, Antwerp 52 ds., in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

Bark Roycroft, (of Annapolis, N. S.,) McGray, Hamburg 68 ds., with mdse. to Edward Page & Co.

Bark Providence, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Coolfleet, Cardiff 46 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to master.

Brig Kodiak, Downing, Guantanamo 26 ds., with sugar to J. M. Ceballos & Co.—vessel to F. Talbot & Co.

Brig Ida C., (of Bermuda,) Williams, Inagua Feb. 8, via Hampton Roads 2 ds., with logwood and salt to Woodruff & Robinson.

Brig Amelia Emma, (of Searsport,) Cirlon, Matanzas Feb. 22, via Nassau March 8, with molasses to order—vessel to Walsh, Field & Way.

Brig Shasta, Brown, Cardenas 12 ds., with sugar to Shepard Gandy & Co.

Brig Tertius, (Swed.,) Wennerstrom, Rio Janeiro 69 ds., with coffee to Rowland, Terry & Humphrey.

Brig Tell, (Nor.,) Mortsen, Palermo 55 ds., with fruit and 1 passenger to Sgobel & Day.

Brig Anita, Owen, (of Portland,) Pettingill, Matanzas 11 ds. with sugar to Brown Bros. & Co.—vessel to Thompson & Hunter.

Brig La Creole, Spalkeaven, of and from Curacoa 19 ds., with fustic, skins, &c., to Dovalle & Co.

Brig John Sherwood, Randrup, Buenos Ayres Jan. 26, with wool and hides to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Brig Julia F. Camerly, (of Boston,) Turner, Cardenas 9 ds., with sugar to S. C. Loud & Co.

Brig Elise, Ward, Providence.

Schr. Rosalie, (of Nassau,) Alburg, Nassau 12 ds., with cotton to Joseph Enos.

Schr. B. J. Hazard, Brewster, Georgetown, S. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Bently, Gildersleeve & Co.

Schr. Mary Chilton, Davis, Tuspan, via Tampico, 29 ds., with skins, &c., to Latasa & Co.

Anchored at Riker's Island—Schrs. Ira Laffienier, —, Boston; Moses Williams, Jackson, Rockport, Me., Three Sisters, —, Portland, with lumber; Whitney Long, Hayes, Rockport, Me., for Savannah; Willard, Davis, Providence, for Elizabethport; E. H. Nash, Hall, Portland, with lumber; Fred. Brown, Wilson, Providence; H. Means, —, Portland, with lumber; J. G. Fellows, —, Rockport, Me.

WIND.—Sunset, fresh, E.; cloudy.

### Sailed.

Steam-ships Westphalia, for Hamburg; Cleopatra, for Vera Cruz via Havana, &c.; General Barnes, for Savannah; South Carolina, for Charleston; Wyanoke, for Norfolk.

### By Telegraph.

BOSTON, March 20.—Arr. steamers Palmyra, from Liverpool; Neptune, from New-York; Tallapoosa, (U. S.,) from Washington, D. C.; schrs. Uncle Tom, from Jacksonville; Isabella Jewett, from Port Royal.

BOSTON, March 20.—Arr. bark Blancathra, from Singapore; brig J. H. Lane, of Searsport, Me., from Messina; reports having met with heavy westerly gales from Feb. 16 to March 19; on March 3, in a gale, Leonard Bergdahl, seaman, of Gottenburg, fell from aloft and was lost; on the 4th a huge sea broke aboard, staving in the rails and windows, and washing overboard Daniel Hackett, of Worcester, Mass., who was lost.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 20.—Arr. schr. Minnehaha, from Norfolk.

Sld. steamer Georgia, for New-York.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., March 19, via Norfolk, Va., March 20.—Arr. brig Harriet, Brewster, for orders.

Passed in for Baltimore, barks Crimea, 93 ds. from Liverpool, with maintopmast gone; Minerva, and brig Florence, from Ponce; brig E. C. Mulch, from Havana; and an Italian brig, name unknown.

LEWES, Del., March 20.—Spoken yesterday, bark Saidie, from Buenos Ayres; also, bark Maria Christiani, from Harwich, Eng., for Philadelphia.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 20.—Arr. brig Ellen Maria, from New-York; schrs. Stephen G. Hart, B. B. Everman, and R. Vanneman, from Philadelphia.

Sld. steam-ships Magnolia, for New-York; Wyoming, for Philadelphia; ship Ludwig Heyn, for Gottenburg; brig Premier, for Yarmouth; schrs. Charles Sawyer, for Philadelphia; Laura H. Jones, for Boston; Mary E. Long, for Darien.

### Spoken, &c.

By ship Delkhoosh—Jan. 26, no lat., spoke ship Per Adna, (Br.,) from Hong Kong, for New-York; Dec. 19, bark James Wilson, from Foo Chow, for Melbourne; same time, ship Galatea, from Manila, for New-York; same date, schr. Jessie McDonald, from Foo Chow, for Sydney; March 8, lat. 20 24, lon. 54 50, bark Minnie Campbell, (Br.,) from Hamburg, for New-York; same date, saw a Russian bark, supposed to be bound W.

By bark Roycroft—March 12, lat. 40, lon. 67, spoke brig P. M. Jones, from Boston, for Porto Rico.

By ship Endeavor—Jan. 5, lat. 18 55 S., lon. 84 E., spoke bark Thracian, (Br.,) from Amoy, for New-York, 31 ds. out.

By pilot-boat Isaac Webb—March 16, lat. 40 50, lon. 69, bark Josephine, from Buenos Ayres, for Boston, 75 ds. out.

### Miscellaneous.

The ship Top-Gallant is consigned to Messrs. C. Comstock & Co.

A dispatch from Lewes, Del., yesterday, says the schooner Monteveu, from Virginia for New-York, had put back from Absecom, with sails split and main-boom broken.

### European Marine News.

MOVILLE, March 20.—The Anchor line steam-ship Caledonia, Capt. Ovenstone, from New-York March 8, for Glasgow, arr. here yesterday.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 20.—The North German Lloyd's steam-ship Main, Capt Oterendorp, from New-York March 8, for Bremen, arr. here yesterday.

FOSTER.

HIS LAST HOURS.

A GREAT PICTURE

IN THE

DAILY GRAPHIC

THIS AFTERNOON.

The closing scenes in the life of Foster will be fully described and depicted in the DAILY GRAPHIC on SATURDAY.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF

THE EXECUTION

Scenes will be Given from Drawings on the Spot.

Everybody who wants to invest for comfort, pleasure, or in business, and at the same time desires to **MONEY** patronize a noble philanthropy, should buy tickets to the **THIRD GRAND GIFT CONCERT**, which is announced positively for **April 8, 1873**, at Library Hall, Louisville, Ky., for benefit of **Public Library of Kentucky**. The Concert is by authority of a special act of the Legislature of the State, and the Library is under direct control of the most eminent citizens of the great South-west. One hundred thousand whole tickets of admission only have been issued, and **Ten Thousand Cash Gifts** will be distributed by lot among ticket-holders—aggregating a vast total of **FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS CURRENCY**. The largest gift is **$100,000**; smallest, **$10**. **Hon. ex-Gov. Thos. E. Bramlette, of Kentucky**, has charge of the business of the Concert on behalf of the Library Trustees, by whom agencies for the sale of tickets have been established throughout the country, the principal one of which is the New-York office. Tickets, like greenbacks, are good to the holder. Buyers do **not necessarily have to be present** at the drawing, as an official list is furnished each one, and gifts due ticket-holders at a distance can be collected through any Bank or Express Company the same as a draft or check is collected. Order quick. Send money by Post-office Order, Draft, Registered Letter, or Express, prepaid.

**Tickets, $10; Halves, $5; Quarters, $2 50**

For tickets, full programme, information and all particulars, apply to the General Agency Supply.

THOS. H. HAYS & CO.,
No. 609 Broadway, New-York.
Branch Agents at No. 18 Broad-st., (basement office,) and also at No. 173 5th-av.

BROOKS BROS.,
CLOTHIERS,
UNION-SQUARE
AND
CORNER CHERRY AND CATHERINE-STS.,
INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE GOODS FOR
GENTLEMEN'S WEAR,
AND ALSO TO A GREAT VARIETY OF THE BEST STYLES OF
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Smalpage & Son,
41-43 MADDOX STREET, BOND STREET,
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ALSO AGENTS FOR THE
CUNARD & WHITE STAR LINES.

BOYS' CLOTHING.
ABBATT, MOORE & CO.,
NO. 52 EAST 10TH-ST.,
HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF
NEW GOODS,
To which they call the attention of their customers, and the public generally. They have also a limited stock of
BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,
left over from former seasons, which they will sell at
ONE-HALF
the usual prices.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
NO. 20 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK.
EXCHANGE ON
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, FRANKFORT, BREMEN.
Cable Transfers,
Circular Letters,
Commercial Credits.
JAY COOKE, McCULLOCH & CO.,
No. 41 Lombard-st., London.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for April contains Inborn strength, or the elements of human advancement; Educating the Sexes Together; The Appetite, its Use and Abuse; Wilder on Phrenology; President of Mexico; The Civil Service; Thomas Guthrie, D. D.; Queen Ann of England; Value of the Maple Tree; Origin of "April Fool." $3 a year, with a $5 chromo. Single numbers 30 cents. S. R. WELLS, New-York.

WATCHES.

TIFFANY & CO.,
Union-square,

THE "TIFFANY & CO." WATCHES ARE STEM-WINDERS MADE IN THE BEST MANNER, AND ADJUSTED TO HEAT, COLD, AND POSITION. GUARANTEED ACCURATE TIME KEEPERS, AND THE BEST AND CHEAPEST YET MADE.

Spring, 1873.

WHOLESALE

A. T. Stewart & Co.

Are now receiving and opening the most complete and varied stock of

RIBBONS

and

Millinery Goods

they have ever offered.

The display includes EVERY NOVELTY in SHADE, STYLE, and WIDTH, produced in RIBBONS; SASH RIBBONS, SASHES, and LADIES' CRAVATS, manufactured in the FRENCH, GERMAN, and SWISS MARKETS for this SPRING, and particular attention is invited to their entire range of NEW COLORS in DELICATE SPRING SHADES, and to the full lines of NEUTRAL TINTS, in all these goods.

Their unequaled facilities for watching the EUROPEAN MARKETS enables them to offer all NOVEL PRODUCTIONS in MILLINERY goods AS SOON AS THEY LEAVE THE LOOMS, and they are frequently exhibited to their customers here BEFORE BEING OFFERED FOR SALE IN EUROPE.

Their assortments of REGULAR GOODS, in

FANCY, GROS GRAIN, TAFFETA and BLACK RIBBONS

are kept full and unbroken, by frequent arrivals.

This

Season's Importations

having been judiciously selected in Europe at a period of great depression, they can be offered at very

LOW PRICES,

and shrewd buyers should carefully examine this stock before making purchases elsewhere, even in the

AUCTION ROOM.

Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

and

Jobbing Department,

Broadway, 9th & 10th sts.

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The Kensett Collection.

Executor's Sale of over Five Hundred of the

FINEST STUDIES AND PICTURES

By the late

JOHN F. KENSETT

Will take place at

ASSOCIATION HALL

During the week commencing MONDAY, March 24, and ending SATURDAY, March 29.

The sale will begin at 7½ o'clock each evening.

ROBERT SOMMERVILLE, AUCTIONEER.

A FREE EXHIBITION

Of this collection will be given at the

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN,

Corner 23d-st. and 4th-av., from FRIDAY, March 14, to SATURDAY, March 22, from 9 to 5 during the day, and 8 to 10 in the evening.